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AN

# ASSYRIAN MANUAL

*FOR THE USE OF BEGINNERS IN THE STUDY  
OF THE ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE*

BY

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## PREFACE.

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THIS book is designed to meet the needs of those who desire to become acquainted with the Assyrian language but who cannot easily have access to oral instruction. It is believed that this class is not a small one and that it will rapidly grow. The Assyrian remains are so rich in the most valuable materials that the language is no longer a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but has become a necessity to the specialist in Semitic history, religion and linguistics. The points of contact with the Hebrew language and literature in particular are so numerous and of such interesting character that no Old Testament exegete can ignore the results of Assyrian study. Two great obstacles have stood in the way of those who desire to become acquainted with the language, the lack of suitable books for beginners and the large demand made on the memory for the acquisition of the cuneiform signs. It is the task of learning the signs which constitutes the chief difficulty. Indeed, apart from this, the language is not very difficult. But for this, one who is fairly well acquainted with Hebrew, might read ordinary prose Assyrian with much less labor than it costs to learn Hebrew. That is, Assyrian written in Hebrew or in Latin letters, is one of the easiest of the Semitic languages. No student, of course, can ever be an independent worker unless he also acquires the cuneiform signs, and that for the reason that the values of many of the signs are variable. But supposing the signs to be correctly transliterated, it is possible to have a good acquaintance with the language without learning any of the signs. It is true of the Assyrian as of all languages, that it lies not in the characters which

represent the sounds, but in the sounds themselves. The recognition of this fact constitutes the chief peculiarity of the *Assyrian Manual*. The author has learned by several years' experience in teaching, that the best beginning is made by the use of transliterated texts. Thus by the time the student has learned the most necessary cuneiform signs, he has already gathered a small vocabulary and begins to appreciate the grammatical structure of the language. Each step in this direction increases his interest in the study and lightens the task of committing the signs to memory. Some persons will content themselves without the signs. Those who have more time, or who wish to be independent of transliterations made by others, will not fail to acquire the signs, however irksome the task may be.

The central feature of the *Assyrian Manual* is the collection of transliterated texts, pages 1-52. The originals to these texts are nearly all found in volumes I and V of "The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia," and the suspended figures represent in each case the line, so that the original can be readily consulted. There is perhaps no more satisfactory method of learning the cuneiform signs than by reading inscriptions with the aid of transliterations. It is to be observed that in the transliterated texts in this book words in smaller type represent determinatives, words divided into syllables represent such as are written syllabically, and those not so divided represent such as are written by an ideogram; cf. pp. xxv-xxvi. Ideograms about whose reading I am in doubt have been indicated by **bold-face** type. Groups of signs have also been sometimes thus indicated, some of which may turn out to be ideograms and others syllables. In the case of words ideographically written and also in the glossary, I have undertaken to indicate the length of the vowels, though I have not in all cases done so. This task is a difficult one, and the decision must in many cases be based upon analogy. The texts selected, excepting those of Nabonidus and Cyrus, all fall within what might be called the classic Assyrian period.

For the transliterated texts the chronological order has been followed, except that it seemed desirable to place the translated passage, with which the student should first begin (pp. 42-49), near the cuneiform original (pp. 53-57). Pages 50 and 51 are intended for study immediately after the foregoing section, while page 52, which is not in chronological order, is placed where it is because its contents are essentially unlike those of the other transliterated texts. The system of transliteration adopted here is essentially that in use among German students of Assyrian. In the case of words containing the signs *ki* (*kí*) or *ka* (*ka*), I have generally written *ki*, *ka*, these being the most frequent values of the signs. The student must therefore bear in mind that *k* sometimes corresponds to a *p*.

The texts have not been divided into sentences and paragraphs as fully as might have been done. The Assyrian, it must be remembered, indicates but rarely such divisions.

The selection of *cuneiform* texts, besides the original of the Egyptian Campaign, had special reference to the intrinsic interest of the passages chosen. It is believed that these passages, excepting a few difficult words, will be within the reach of those who have mastered the syllabic signs (pp. xiii-xvi) and some pages of the transliterated texts.

The *notes* (pp. 65-94) are not intended as a commentary, but only as brief suggestions to aid the student's progress. They are fullest on the passage for beginners (pp. 42-49). It has not seemed necessary to comment in each case on words of whose meaning I am in doubt, that doubt having already been sufficiently expressed in the transliteration or in the glossary. Notes on pp. 53-57<sup>15</sup> have not been given, because those on pp. 42-49 cover this passage. The references with § before them are to the outline of grammar (pp. xxv-xlv). I have in the notes rarely divided into syllables the words commented on, because the student knows from the transliteration in each case whether a word is an ideogram or is written syllabically. Nor have I ordinarily divided into syllables Assyrian words quoted in the comments.



In the *glossary* the etymological arrangement has been followed, but for ease of reference most words with formative prefixes have been twice entered. In the case of weak stems, there are, of course, many instances in which a doubt exists about one or more letters. In such cases the provisional stem indicated by Hebrew letters is only intended to aid in using the glossary. Progress in the study will undoubtedly make many corrections in any attempt to assign to each word its tri-literal stem. The first word in **bold-face** type after the Hebrew letters is in the case of verbs the infinitive of the form I 1 (Qal), the Hebrew letters, however, being regarded as sufficient in cases where I was in doubt as to the Assyrian form of the infinitive. In the case of other words than verbs the word in **bold-face** type represents the absolute form of the noun, etc. Only those forms which are followed by a reference to page and line actually occur in this collection of texts. The division of the word into syllables is the same as explained above. Words for which I have no definition are followed by five dots (. . . . .). I have tried to make the references complete in the case of words occurring but few times, but this course did not seem necessary in the case of those which occur with great frequency.

A list of the proper names which occur in the texts has not been added, because in a book for beginners such a list does not seem to me necessary.

The *list of signs* includes an almost complete list of the phonograms (pp. xiii-xvi), together with a full list of the ideograms (pp. xviii-xxiv) occurring in the cuneiform texts (pp. 53-64) and in the originals on which the transliterated texts (pp. 1-52) are based. In case of the texts written in Babylonian characters (pp. 23, 24, 35-41), the Assyrian form of the sign is given. A complete list of phonetic values is not yet possible, but the one here given is sufficiently full for all practical purposes. A complete set of ideograms and ideographic values is also impossible and lies outside of the scope of this book. The signs are arranged in the order of complexity, reference being had in each case to the first wedge or



wedges on the left of the sign. Thus *zu*, No. 5, though composed of more wedges than *is*, No. 135, comes before it, because *zu* begins with only one horizontal wedge, while *is* begins with two. The order is first those signs beginning with horizontal wedges, then those with oblique wedges, afterwards those with the double wedge and lastly those with perpendicular wedges. These groups are further subdivided on the basis of the number of wedges with which each sign begins.

The *outline of grammar* (pp. xxv-xlv) is intended as a bare sketch, yet it is believed that the important facts of the grammar are here presented. A reference has been given for nearly every word quoted as an illustration, and so far as possible the reference is to texts in this book. The student can thus easily turn to the passage and see the word in its connections. In the treatment of the weak verb, §§ 25-32, an attempt has been made to refer existing forms to the original forms from which they come, though it must be admitted that in most cases such original forms were no longer in use when the language entered on its literary stage.

The plan to be pursued in the use of this book will depend on one's methods of study. For those who have no teacher I would recommend the following plan: Read the outline of grammar two or three times. Then read several times the Egyptian Campaigns with the translation (pp. 42-51). Much of the grammar will at once be clear and many Hebrew equivalents will present themselves. Then go over the same passages in connection with the notes and glossary, looking up all the grammatical references. At the same time commit to memory each day a few of the most common phonograms (pp. xvi-xvii), and practise those learned, by writing them and by pointing them out in the cuneiform texts. After the Egyptian Campaigns the selection beginning on page 21 may be studied, then the one on page 27, after this the Syrian Campaign of Sennacherib, pp. 10-12. The student may then read the remaining selections in order, the most difficult being those

of Nabonidus and Cyrus (pp. 35-41), the difficulty in the latter case being largely due to the fragmentary condition of the original. So soon as the Egyptian Campaign has been mastered in transliteration, or even before, the student may turn his attention to the original, pp. 53-57. He should make himself so familiar with this that he could write out a transliteration, or could reproduce the original from the transliteration. When he has done this, it is probable that he could make very good headway with the remaining cuneiform selections, pp. 57-64. In reading these he will turn to the list of signs for any syllable or ideogram which may be unknown. But his acquaintance with the structure of the language, gained from reading transliterated texts, will generally enable him to decide whether a sign is syllable or ideogram. It is desirable to make constant reference to the original in reading the other selections also, and thus to gain familiarity with the signs. Long before the student has accomplished all that is here marked out, he will be delighted to find that, if he is tolerably familiar with the list of signs, he will be in position to translate with a good deal of confidence untransliterated historical texts. For practice it is particularly desirable to have volume V of "The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia."

To the published works of my co-laborers in Assyrian I am under obligations for many suggestions as to reading and meaning of words. I have not thought it necessary in each case to cumber the notes by an acknowledgment. The cases may be few where I have assigned to words meanings which have not been assigned by some predecessor. But besides the acknowledgments made in the notes I desire here to express in particular my obligations to the works of Prof. Friedrich Delitzsch. The *Schrifttafel* in Prof. Delitzsch's *Assyrische Lesestücke*, ed. 3, is the most valuable collection of cuneiform signs which has yet appeared.

The printers, Messrs. J. S. CUSHING & Co., have brought to the mechanical execution of the book that good taste and faithfulness which characterize all their work. If the book shall

supply the need which seems to me to exist, and shall make it possible more easily than heretofore to possess oneself of the rich treasures of the Assyrian language, I shall be amply rewarded for all the time and labor which its preparation has cost.

D. G. LYON.

CAMBRIDGE, July, 1886.

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## ABBREVIATIONS.



**Asb., Asb. Sm., Assurb. Sm.:** History of Assurbanipal, by George Smith. London, 1871.

**Beh.:** Behistun-Inscription of Darius, III R 39-40.

**Busspsalmen:** Babylonische Busspsalmen, by Heinrich Zimmern. Leipzig, 1885.

**D., NR., S.:** short Achaemenian inscriptions, published by Paul Haupt in Bezold's Die Achämenideninschriften. Leipzig, 1882.

**Lay., Layard:** Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character, by A. H. Layard. London, 1851.

**Lesest.<sup>3</sup>:** Assyrische Lesestücke, ed. 3, by Friedrich Delitzsch. Leipzig, 1885.

**Paradies:** Wo lag das Paradies?, by Friedrich Delitzsch. Leipzig, 1881.

**KAT<sup>2</sup>:** Die Keilinschriften und das Alte Testament, ed. 2, by Eberhard Schrader. Giessen, 1883.

**Khors:** Grande Inscription du Palais de Khorsabad, by J. Oppert and J. Menant. Paris, 1863.

**Nimrodepos:** Das Babylonische Nimrodepos, by Paul-Haupt. Leipzig, 1884.

**Pinches Texts:** Texts in the Babylonian Wedge-Writing, by T. G. Pinches. London, 1882.

**R:** The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia, by Sir Henry Rawlinson and others. 5 vols. London, 1861-1884. The number before R indicates the vol., the numbers after R indicate page and line. Thus IV R 9, 6 a means vol. IV, p. 9, l. 6, col. 1.

**S, S<sup>b</sup>, S<sup>c</sup>:** The Syllabaries in Delitzsch's Assyrische Lesest.<sup>3</sup>

**Sargontexte:** Keilschrifttexte Sargon's, by D. G. Lyon. Leipzig, 1883.

**Sargon Cyl., Sargon St.:** The Cylinder-Inscription and Bull-Inscription in Lyon's Sargontexte.

**Strassm.:** Alphabetisches Verzeichniss der Assyrischen und Akkadischen Wörter, etc., by J. N. Strassmaier. Leipzig, 1882-1886.

**Tiglathpileser:** Die Inschriften Tiglathpileser's I, by Wilhelm Lotz. Leipzig, 1880.

**ZKF.:** Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung, by Carl Bezold and others. Leipzig, 1884-1886.

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**det., determ.:** determinative. — **id. (pl. ids.):** ideogram. — **perm.:** permansive. — **st.:** stem. — **var.:** variant. The other abbreviations will be familiar.

# Phonograms.

1.  $\dashv$   $\dot{a}$ s, rum, dil.
2.  $\dashv$   $\dot{h}$ al.
3.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ ug(k, k).
4.  $\dashv$   $\dot{b}$ a.
5.  $\dashv$   $\dot{z}$ u,  $\dot{s}$ u.
6.  $\dashv$   $\dot{s}$ u,  $\dot{r}$ ig(k, k),  
küs(š).
7.  $\dashv$   $\dot{r}$ ug(k, k),  
šun, šin.
8.  $\dashv$   $\dot{t}$ ar,  
tar, kud(t,  
t), kud(t, t),  
šil, haž(š),  
dim, tim.
9.  $\dashv$   $\dot{b}$ al,  
pal, bil, pül.
10.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ a.
11.  $\dashv$   $\dot{a}$ d(t, t), gir.
12.  $\dashv$   $\dot{b}$ ul, pül.
13.  $\dashv$   $\dot{t}$ i.
14.  $\dashv$   $\dot{a}$ n.
15.  $\dashv$   $\dot{h}$ a.
16.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ ag(k, k).
17.  $\dashv$   $\dot{r}$ i, al, ür.
18.  $\dashv$   $\dot{k}$ al.
19.  $\dashv$   $\dot{s}$ ah, sah.
20.  $\dashv$   $\dot{l}$ a.
21.  $\dashv$   $\dot{p}$ ur.
22.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ ah.
23.  $\dashv$   $\dot{t}$ u.
24.  $\dashv$   $\dot{l}$ i.
25.  $\dashv$   $\dot{b}$ ab, pap,  
kür, kür.
26.  $\dashv$   $\dot{g}$ ul, kul,  
kul, zir.
27.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ u.

28.  $\dashv$   $\dot{h}$ a.
29.  $\dashv$   $\dot{k}$ ad(t, t).
30.  $\dashv$   $\dot{g}$ il, kil.
31.  $\dashv$   $\dot{k}$ ad(t, t).
32.  $\dashv$   $\dot{r}$ u, šub(p).
33.  $\dashv$   $\dot{b}$ i, bad(t, t),  
mid(t, t), til,  
zir.
34.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ a.
35.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$  =  $\dot{m}$ , No 32.
36.  $\dashv$   $\dot{s}$ ir.
37.  $\dashv$   $\dot{t}$ i, No 26.
38.  $\dashv$   $\dot{t}$ i.
39.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$  =  $\dot{m}$ .
40.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$  =  $\dot{m}$ , No 32.
41.  $\dashv$   $\dot{b}$ a.
42.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$  =  $\dot{m}$ , No 5.
43.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$  =  $\dot{m}$ , No 6.
44.  $\dashv$   $\dot{b}$ ar, bir,  
pär, mas(š).
45.  $\dashv$   $\dot{n}$ u.
46.  $\dashv$   $\dot{g}$ un,  
kun, kun.
47.  $\dashv$   $\dot{f}$ u,  
bag(k, k),  
pag(k, k).
48.  $\dashv$   $\dot{a}$ ,  $\dot{a}$ ,  $\dot{a}$   
nam.
49.  $\dashv$   $\dot{g}$ i(k, k).
50.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ ud(t, t).
51.  $\dashv$   $\dot{k}$ ad(t, t), gad  
(t, t), gum,  
kum, kum.
52.  $\dashv$   $\dot{d}$ im, tim.
53.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ un.
54.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$  =  $\dot{m}$ .

55.  $\dashv$   $\dot{a}$ g(k, k).
56.  $\dashv$   $\dot{r}$ ad(t, t).
57.  $\dashv$   $\dot{z}$ i.
58.  $\dashv$   $\dot{g}$ i.
59.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$  =  $\dot{m}$ .
60.  $\dashv$   $\dot{r}$ i,  
dal, tal,  
tal.
61.  $\dashv$   $\dot{r}$ i.
62.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ un,  
zil, sil.
63.  $\dashv$   $\dot{k}$ ab(p),  
hüb(p).
64.  $\dashv$   $\dot{k}$ ub(p).
65.  $\dashv$   $\dot{s}$ ur, šur.
66.  $\dashv$   $\dot{s}$ uh.
67.  $\dashv$   $\dot{s}$ a.
68.  $\dashv$   $\dot{g}$ an, kán,  
kár.
69.  $\dashv$   $\dot{t}$ ig(k, k).
70.  $\dashv$   $\dot{d}$ ür, tür,  
tür.
71.  $\dashv$   $\dot{g}$ ur, kür,  
kur.
72.  $\dashv$   $\dot{s}$ i.
73.  $\dashv$   $\dot{d}$ ar, tar.
74.  $\dashv$   $\dot{s}$ ag(k, k),  
riš.
75.  $\dashv$   $\dot{d}$ ir, tir.
76.  $\dashv$   $\dot{d}$ ab(p), tab  
(p), tab(p).
77.  $\dashv$   $\dot{t}$ ák(k), šum.
78.  $\dashv$   $\dot{a}$ b(p).
79.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ ab(p).
80.  $\dashv$   $\dot{m}$ ul.

ma

81.  ug(k, k).	111.  šam.	kid(t, t), kíd
82.  az(s, s).	112.  ram.	(t, t), síh,
83.  um, mūs.	113.  =  ta.	saḥ, lil.
84.  dub(p).	114.  ūr.	✓ 142.  rid(t, t), šid
85.  ta.	✓ 115.  il.	(t, t), lag(k, k),
86.  i.	✓ 116.  du, gub(p),	mis(s, s), kil.
87.  gan, kam.	kub(p), kub	✓ 143.  ū, šam, sam,
88.  dūr, tūr,	(p), kūr.	guš.
89.  ad(t, t).	117.  = .	144.  ga.
90.  ši.	118.  dum,	✓ 145.  lah, lih,
91.  ya.	tum, ib.	luh, riḥ.
92.  in.	119.  =  ta.	✓ 146.  kal, kál,
93.  rab(p).	✓ 120.  uš, mit.	rib(p), lab
94.  sar, šar,	✓ 121.  iš, mil.	(p), lib(p),
sir, šir, hūr.	✓ 122.  bi, kās, kaš,	dan, tan,
95.  si, šum.	gās, gaš.	tan.
96.  kaṣ(s, s),	✓ 123.  šim,	147.  =  No. 96.
ras(s).	rig(k, k).	✓ 148.  un.
97.  =  ta.	124.  kib(p), kib(p)	✓ 149.  bit(t), pit,
98.  = .	125.  tag(k, k).	i.
99.  = .	✓ 126.  kak, kak,	150.  mir.
✓ 100.  gab(p), káb	dá.	✓ 151.  ra.
(p), kab(p),	✓ 127.  ni, zál, šal.	✓ 152.  sis, šis.
daḥ, taḥ,	128.  =  No. 125	153.  zag(k, k),
taḥ, duḥ.	✓ 129.  ir.	saḡ(k, k).
✓ 101.  taḥ, daḥ.	✓ 130.  mal.	154.  =  in.
102.  = .	✓ 131.  dag(k, k), pàr.	155.  =  No. 94.
103.  = .	✓ 132.  pa, had(t, t)	156.  =  No. 95.
✓ 104.  am.	✓ 133.  sab(p),	157.  gar, kàr,
✓ 105.  šūr. (?)	šab(p).	kar.
✓ 106.  ní, ti, bi,	134.  sib(p).	✓ 158.  id(t, t).
bil, kúm,	✓ 135.  iṣ(s, s), giš.	✓ 159.  da, ta.
kúm.	✓ 136.  al.	✓ 160.  lil.
107.  bil, pil.	✓ 137.  ub(p), ar.	✓ 161.  aš.
108.  zig(k, k),	✓ 138.  mar.	✓ 162.  ma.
šig(k, k).	✓ 139.  i.	✓ 163.  gal, kál.
✓ 109.  ku, kúm.	140.  dug(k, k),	164.  bār.
110.  gaṣ(s, s),	líd(t, t).	✓ 165.  biš, piš, gir,
kāṣ(s, s).	✓ 141.  gid(t, t),	kir.
		166.  mir.



167. bur, pur.  
 168. šū, kād(t, t),  
     kād(t, t).  
 169. lib(ʁ), lub  
     (ʁ), lul,  
     nar, paḥ.  
 170. šā.  
 171. gam, gūr.  
 172. hur, lad(t, t),  
     mad(t, t), nad  
     (t, t), šad(t, t).  
 173. šī.  
 174. bu, pu, gid  
     (t, t), kīd(t, t),  
     kīd(t, t), šir.  
 175. ur(š, š).  
 176. šir, šūd(t, t).  
 177. muš, šir.  
 178. tir.  
 179. = tu.  
 180. tī.  
 181. kar.  
 182. lis(š).  
 183. ud(t, t), tū,  
     tam, bar,  
     par, pīr, lāḥ,  
     līḥ, hīs(š).  
 184. pī, mī, tū,  
     tāl.  
 185. mā.  
 186. lib(ʁ), šā.  
 187. uḥ.  
 188. zab(ʁ), šab(ʁ),  
     bīr, pīr, lāḥ,  
     līḥ.  
 189. = in.  
 190. = li.  
 191. = tir.  
 192. = tir.  
 193. = tu.  
 194. = No. 94.  
 195. = No. 94.

196. = No. 87.  
 197. = No. 241.  
 198. zib(ʁ), šib(ʁ).  
 199. hi, tī, šār.  
 200. a, i, u, a, i, u.  
 201. ak, iḥ, uḥ.  
 202. kam, ham.  
 203. im.  
 204. bir, pīr.  
 205. har, bīr,  
     hur, hām,  
     hīn, mūr, ūr.  
 206. ruš.  
 207. sūḥ.  
 208. sun.  
 209. u.  
 210. muḥ.  
 211. = ba.  
 212. = No. 5.  
 213. = No. 6.  
 214. = .  
 215. lid(t, t), nīm.  
 216. kīr.  
 217. kis(š), hīs(š).  
 218. mī.  
 219. gūl, kūl,  
     kūl, sun.  
 220. nīm, num.  
 221. lam.  
 222. tūm.  
 223. , ,  
      kīr.  
 224. sur.  
 225. ban, pan.  
 226. , gim,  
     kim.  
 227. ul.  
 228. = ba.  
 229. = No. 5.  
 230. = No. 6.  
 231. = No. 7.  
 232. šī, līm,  
     inī.

233. ar.  
 234. pā.  
 235. , ū.  
 236. ful.  
 237. di, tī, šāl,  
     šūl.  
 238. = .  
 239. tul, tīl.  
 240. , kī, kī.  
 241. din, tīn.  
 242. = No. 32.  
 243. dun, sul,  
     šūl.  
 244. bād(t, t),  
     had(t, t), šuk.  
 245. man, niš.  
 246. iš, zin, sin.  
 247. diš, tiš, tiž  
     (š, š), ana.  
 248. lā, lāl.  
 249. lāl.  
 250. mī, sib(ʁ),  
     šib(ʁ).  
 251. , , mīs.  
 252. ib(ʁ).  
 253. = No. 276.  
 254. = No. 63.  
 255. gil, kil, kīl,  
     hab(ʁ), kīs,  
     nīm, nīn.  
 256. zar, šar.  
 257. ū.  
 258. pī.  
 259. bīl, pūl.  
 260. zug(ʁ, ʁ), suk.  
 261. , ku, dur,  
     tūr, tuš, ūb  
     (ʁ).  
 262. = No. 261.

✓ 263.  lu, dib (h), tib(h), tib(h).	271.  gu.	✓ 278.  a.
✓ 264.  ki, kin, kîn.	272.  amat.	✓ 279.  a-a, â, ai.
265.  šik.	273.  nik(h).	✓ 280.  za, ʒa.
✓ 266.  šu.	✓ 274.  il.	✓ 281.  ha.
✓ 267.  sal, šal, rag(k, k).	✓ 275.  lum, lum, kuʔ(s, s).	✓ 282.  gug.
✓ 268.  su, zum.	276.  tuk(h), dug(k, k).	283.  sig(k, k), šig(k, k), zik, pik.
✓ 269.  nin.	✓ 277.  ur, lig(k, k), das, tas(š), tan, tîʔ, tîš.	✓ 284.  tu.
270.  dam, tam.		✓ 285.  ša, gar.
		286.  ya, à.
		287.  aš.

## Selected Phonograms.

(Those most used)

✓ 1.  aš.	21.  ri.	42.  bi.	63.  ti.
✓ 2.  ba.	22.  in.	43.  ni.	64.  ud, ut, ut.
✓ 3.  zu.	23.  sa.	44.  ir.	65.  pi.
✓ 4.  su.	24.  si.	45.  pa.	66.  bi.
✓ 5.  an.	25.  ab, ap.	46.  iʔ, iʒ, iʒ.	67.  a, i, u, a, i, u.
✓ 6.  ka.	26.  ug, uk, uk.	47.  al.	68.  ah, ih, uh.
✓ 7.  la.	27.  aʒ, as, as.	48.  ub, up.	69.  im.
✓ 8.  tu.	28.  um.	49.  i.	70.  u.
✓ 9.  li.	29.  ta.	50.  ū.	71.  mi.
10.  mu.	30.  i.	51.  ga.	72.  ul.
11.  ka.	31.  ad, at, at.	52.  un.	73.  ši.
12.  ru.	32.  si.	53.  ra.	74.  ar.
13.  na.	33.  ya.	54.  id, it, it.	75.  di, ti.
14.  ti.	34.  in.	55.  da, ta.	76.  ki.
15.  nu.	35.  am.	56.  aš.	77.  iš.
16.  hu.	36.  ku.	57.  ma.	78.  mi.
17.  ig, ih, ih.	37.  ūr.	58.  šu.	79.  ib, ip.
18.  ag, ah, ah.	38.  il.	59.  ša.	80.  ku.
19.  zi.	39.  du.	60.  ši.	81.  lu.
20.  gi.	40.  uš.	61.  bu, hu	82.  ki.
	41.  iš.	62.  uʒ, uʒ, uʒ.	83.  šu.

# Determinatives.

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86	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎕𐎗. 86	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕. 88	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕. 90	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕. 91	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕. 92.
87	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎕𐎗. 87	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎕𐎗. 89	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎕𐎗. 91	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎕𐎗. 92.	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎕𐎗. 92.

92.

## Determinatives. 5


































































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



















































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✓ 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: city.	* 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕.
𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: month.	✓ 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: place, country, city.
* 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: bird.	✓ 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: masculine proper nouns.
𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: star.	✓ 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: pl.
* 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: ta-a-an: number.	* 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: f.: fem. proper nouns, female animals, fem. adjectives used as nouns.
* 𐎗𐎕𐎗, 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: kan: number. Ordinal.	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: ku: clothing.
𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: imiru: animal.	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: kirru: lamb.
𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: abnu: stone.	* 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: a-an: number.
✓ 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: isu: tree, wood.	𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: naru: stream, body of water.
𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: karpatu: vessel, pot.	* 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: nunu: fish.
✓ 𐎗𐎕𐎗, 𐎗𐎕𐎗, 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: amilu: official, tribe, people.	
4 𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: matu: land, country.	
𐎗𐎕𐎗 𐎗𐎕: sadu: mountain.	













































































24.



## Ideograms.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>✓ 1. — ina: in, with, by;<br/>nadânu: to give.</p> <p>✓ 2.   Diklat: Tigris.</p> <p>✓ 3.   apsu: ocean, abyss.</p> <p>✓ 4.   mašku: skin;<br/>rabû: to increase.</p> <p>5.  sùku: road, street.</p> <p>6.   napû: to sacrifice;<br/>palu: reign, year of reign; šupultu: pudenda.</p> <p>✓ 7.  patru: dagger.</p> <p>✓ 8.   ilu: god; šamû: heaven.</p> <p>9.   anaku: lead.</p> <p>10.   isātu: fire.</p> <p>11.   šaluz-lum: shadow.</p> <p>✓ 12.   parzillu: iron.</p> <p>13.   Bil: god Bil.</p> <p>✓ 14.  Aššur: god Aššur.<br/>  Aššur: city Aššur.<br/>  Aššur: Assyria.</p> <p>15.   pû: mouth, exit (of a stream); kibû: to speak, command;<br/>šimnu: tooth, tusk.</p> <p>16.   šaptu: lip.</p> | <p>✓ 17.  taharu: battle.</p> <p>18.   Šumiru: land Šumir.</p> <p>✓ 19.  alu: city.</p> <p>20.   puḫru: totality, assembly.</p> <p>21.   Marduk: god Marduk.</p> <p>22.  =  Istar: goddess Istar.</p> <p>✓ 23.  =  Nabû: god Nebo.</p> <p>✓ 24.  =  Bil: god Bil.</p> <p>✓ 25.  ardu: servant; ḫikaru: male, manly.<br/>  Dibbara: god of pestilence.<br/>  šu: tame sheep.</p> <p>26.   arḫu: month.</p> <p>27.   šaḫu: a kind of wild beast.</p> <p>28.  dišur: grass.</p> <p>29.  uššu: foundation.</p> <p>30.  širu, f. širtu: exalted.</p> <p>31.  iribu: to enter.<br/>  summatu: dove.<br/>  a precious stone of some kind.</p> <p>✓ 32.  aḫu: brother; naku: hostile; napḫaru: sum total, all; naṣāru: to protect.<br/>()  naku: enemy.</p> |
|---|---|




































- ✓ 33.   ziru: seed.
- ✓ 34.  zakâru: to speak,  
mention; nadânu: to  
give; šumu: name.  
 ( ) šattu: year.
35.  immu: lord; dâ-  
mu: blood; nak-  
bu: canal, stream.  
  Bil: god Bil.  
  pagru: corpse.  
  some high  
official.
36.   balātu: life.  
  ti-amat: the sea,  
also the sea personified.
37.  one half.  
  Adar: god Adar.  
  šabitū: gazelle.  
  Diklat:  
river Tigris.
38.  lā: not, without.  
  nisakku: prince.  
   god Ša.  
   gardener.
39.   iššuru: bird.
40.    šimtu: fate,  
destiny.  
   Nam-tar: god  
of destiny.  
  sinuntu: swallow.  
   pihātu: satrap.  
   bil pihāti:  
satrap, governor.
41.   daltu: door.
42.  kitu: a kind of clothing.

- ✓ 43.  tābtu: goodness.
44.   būlu: cattle.  
  šuttu: dream, vision.
45.   Nabû: god Nebo.
- ✓ 46.   taḥazu: battle.
- ✓ 47.   napīštu: life.
48.   kamû: reed.  
   kânu: to be estab-  
lished; kinu: firm,  
lasting; kittu = kinu:  
right, justice.
- ✓ 49.   būlu: lord, possessor.  
  god Bil; also būlu:  
lord. *See 70.*  
   kīpu: chief, governor.  
   kīpu: chief.  
   mašartu:  
watch, guard.  
   Bil: god Bil.  
   god Bil & bilu: lord.  
   Sin: god Sin.  
   kušsu: hurricane.
50.    rubû: prince.  
   igigi: spirits of heaven.  
   abkallu: leader.
51.   šumilu: left hand.
- ✓ 52.   Ištar: goddess Istar.
53.   dišpu: honey.
54.   kišadu: neck, bank  
of a river.
55.    talent; biltu: trib-  
ute.  
   =  .
56.    Kātu: name of  
a Babylonian city.
57.   karnu: horn.
- ✓ 58.   birni: variegated  
clothing.
59.    šidu: bull colossus.

60. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 rî'su : head; ašāridu : chief, leader.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 kakkadu : head.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 ašāridu : leader.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 i'sāru : to prosper.
61. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 ilippu : ship.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 malahu : sea-man, pilot.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 Mā-kan : land M.
62. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 arba' : four.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 Arba-ilu : Arbela.
63. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 lapātu : to fall.
64. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 stalk.
65. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 kakkabu : star.
66. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 iru : bronze.
67. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 Ninā : Nineveh.
68. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 bābu : gate.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 abullu : city-gate.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 Bābilu : Babylon.
69. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 duḫpu : tablet.
70. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 ištu, ultu : from.
71. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 det. after numbers.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 nādu : exalted.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 i-gi-gi, cf. No. 50.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 askuppu : threshold.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 i-na : in.
72. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 ḫigallu : abundance.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 šūkku : abundance.
72. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 ṣiḫru, ṣaḫru : small;  
 māru, aplu : child, son,  
 inhabitant.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 bin-bini : grandson.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 aplu : son.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 bintu : daughter.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 apal-šārātu : prince  
 regent, regency.
73. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 abu : father.
74. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 šarru : king.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 Šarru : god Šarru.
75. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 ḫiru : park.
76. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 dūru : wall, castle.

- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 Dūr-ilu : city D.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 bit-dāru : stronghold.
77. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 nadānu : to give.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 a festival.
78. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 harranu : road, campaign.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 ḫasbu : double hour,  
 journey of two hours.
79. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 irtu : breast, front.
80. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 šīru : top; šir : above,  
 upon, against; šīru :  
 a plain.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 kultaru : tent.
81. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 pīru : elephant.
82. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 šīru : flesh, mem-  
 bers of the body.
83. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 iṣātu : fire.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 abu : month Ab.
84. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 dāku : to kill.
85. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 alāku : to go.
86. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 amilu, det. = 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫.
87. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 šarru : king.
88. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 imīru : ass; as det.,  
 animal.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 purimu : wild  
 ass.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 gammalu : camel.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 sisū : horse.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 paru : mule.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 gammalu : camel.
- 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 Dimašku : Damascus.
89. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 arkū : the rear; arka :  
 after (adv); arki : behind, af-  
 ter; arkānu : afterwards.
90. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 karanu : wine.  
 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 vine (?)
91. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 zikaru : male, manly;  
 ridūtu : coition.
92. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 zikaru : man, servant.
93. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 ipru : dust.
94. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 kurumu : wine.
95. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 rikku : aromatic plant.





































-  a kind of plant.  
 96.  some official names.  
 97.  bābu: gate = No. 68.  
 Bābilu: Babylon  
 98.  abnu: stone  
 99.  ipišu: to do, make; ba-  
 nu: to build, create, be-  
 get; kálu: all.  
 100.  šamnu: oil.  
 kīpu: guard.  
 101.  =  No. 122.  
 102.  ummu: mother; nap-  
 šu: broad, numerous.  
 103.  šamnu: oil; kisallu:  
 floor, platform, altar(s).  
 104.  gušuru: beam.  
 105.  Nabû: god Nebo.  
 hattu: scepter.  
 a kind of stone.  
 106.  paršu: command.  
 107.  Nushu: god N.  
 108.  riû: shepherd, king.  
 109.  išu: tree, wood.  
 110.  worshiper(s).  
 111.  Šamas: god Š.  
 112.  tukuntu: battle.  
 113.  alpu: ox.  
 gû-maḫḫu: ox.  
 âru: name of a  
 month.  
 buffalo(s).  
 114.  kibratu: region.  
 115.  Aḫarrû:  
 the West-land, Syria.  
 116.  karpatu: pot, vessel.  
 117.  šangu: priest.  
 a kind of stone.  
 118.  ammatu: cubit.  
 119.  sukkallu: servant,  
 messenger.  
 120.  lamassu: bull colossus.  
 usû: a kind of wood.  
 121.  nišu: people, inhab-  
 itants.  
 rikartu: female woman.  
 122.  bitu: house.  
 iširtu: shrine.  
 ikallu: palace.  
 ikur: temple.  
 Ša: god Š-a.  
 123.  mātu lā tarat:  
 the underworld.  
 124.  bin- bini, cf. No. 72.  
 124.  surdû: owl.  
 125.  amilu: man, officer, tribe.  
 126.  aḫu: brother; našāru  
 to protect.  
 Nīrgal: god N.  
 127.  imnu, imittu: right  
 hand.  
 128.  =  No. 76.  
 129.  idu: hand, side; imu-  
 ku: power, troops.  
 našru: eagle.  
 130.  dārû: lasting.  
 131.  kablu: midst; ka-  
 baltu: waist.  
 132.  rabû: large.  
 133.  parakku: sanctuary.  
 134.  agû: crown.  
 135.  biltu: queen.  
 Šarrat: goddess Š  
 136.  kātu: hand.   
 ubanu: finger, peak.  
 137.  male musicians.  
 female musicians.  
 138.  Ak-  
 kadu: land Akkad.  
 139.  kašādu: to reach, cap-  
 ture; kišittu: capture,






















172. concubine.  
 173. damku: gracious, favorable; damiktu: grace.  
 174. (bilu: lord) and  
 175. , limuttu: evil (noun).  
 176. šulmu: peace, sunset.  
 dānu: judge.  
 sacrifice.  
 177. šarāpu: to burn.  
 178. tilu: hill, mound.  
 179. iršitu: earth, land, site; ašru: place.  
 karašu: camp.  
 šupalū: lower; šaplitu: lower part.  
 kaspu: silver.  
 180. sign of repetition.  
 181. balātu: life.  
 182. illu: brilliant.  
 hurašu: gold.  
 kaspu: silver.  
 183. Ištar: goddess I.  
 184. 44 šarru: king.  
 185. 444 Sin: god Sin.  
 444 purussu: decree, decision.  
 186. = , No. 76.  
 187. det. for a man; ana: to, unto, for, against.  
 ištīn: one.  
 188. našū: to bear.  
 189. one hundred.  
 190. plural sign.  
 191. seventy.  
 192. sinu: small domestic animals, sheep & goats.  
 193. narkabtu: chariot.  
 194. tukultu: confidence, aid.  
 urkarina: a kind of wood; kakku: weapon, battle; tukultu: confidence, aid.  
 tišrētu: month Tishri.  
 195. irinu: cedar.  
 196. kiššatu: totality, power; šanētu: time, repetition.  
 inib šamsi: sunset.  
 197. = , No. 177.  
 198. nīru: yoke.  
 199. hidātu: joy.  
 200. det. for females; aš-šatu: woman; zin-nišu: female (adj.).  
 201. ahātu: sister; biltu: queen; mimma: what-ever.  
 Bilit: goddess B.  
 Nin-ki-gal: goddess N.  
 Adar: god Adar.  
 202. aššatu: woman, wife.  
 203. kušsu: throne.  
 guralalū: throne-bearer.  
 204. libittu: brick.  
 god of bricks.  
 simānu: month Simān.  
 igaru: wall.  
 205. dual sign.  
 206. šumilū: left hand.  
 207. iṣū: to be, have.  
 208. nišu: lion.

209.   barbaru: jackal.  
  kalbu: dog.
210.  aplu: son; mû: water.  
 det. after numbers;  
 zunnu: rain.  
 tamtu: sea.  
 milu: overflow, flood.  
 nâru: stream, body of water.  
 nâru: god Nâru.  
 Parattu: Euphrates.  
 A-sûr: god Aššur.  
 anunnaki: spirits of the deep.  
 iklu: field, territory.  
 šigû: prayer or hymn.  
 Anum: god Anu.  
 god Malike.

-   allaku: messenger, courier.
211.  uknu: crystal.
212.  nânu: fish.
213.  inšû: weak.
214.  šiklu: shekel.
215.  šakânu: to establish;  
 šaknu: governor, prefect.  
 a kind of chariot.  
 kudurru: crown, boundary stone.  
 makkuru: treasure.  
 hattû: scepter.  
 bušû: possession.  
 šaknu: governor.  
 bušû: possession.  
 a kind of chariot.  
 parab: five sixths.  
 igigi, cf. No. 50.

### Numbers.

When not written syllabically, numbers are thus expressed:

 = 1 and 60.	 = 12	 = 200
 = 2	 = 20	 = 1000
 = 3	 = 30	 = 2000
 = 4	 = 70	 = 20000
 = 10	 = 80	 = 1886.
 = 11	 = 100	

## OUTLINE OF GRAMMAR.

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§ 1. **The language.** Assyrian is the language of that great Semitic empire of the Mesopotamian valley, which came to an end with the capture of Babylon by Cyrus in 538 B.C. This language has been preserved in inscriptions carved on stone and metals and stamped on clay. The oldest known specimens are from the time of Sargon I, whose date is given as about 3800 B.C. (cf. 37<sup>83</sup>). The written language continued in use through the Persian and Greek periods till after the beginning of our era, particularly for recording commercial transactions. The most flourishing literary period was the time of the last Assyrian dynasty, 722-606 B.C. The language, with very slight dialectical differences, was the same in Babylonia as in Assyria. Such a difference is the Babylonian preference for a softer pronunciation, as *ibîšu* 38<sup>21</sup> for *îpîšu* to make, *gâtu* 36<sup>31</sup> for *ġâtu* hand, *îrîtu* for *îrîtu* earth. The Assyrian belongs to what is known as the northern group of Semitic languages, including Hebrew, Aramaic, etc.

§ 2. **The written character.** The Assyrian language, which is read from left to right, is written in wedges, whence the name cuneiform (Lat. *cuneus*, a wedge, and *forma*), the common designation of this kind of writing. This character, which was employed by various other peoples besides the Babylonians and Assyrians, is believed to have been of non-Semitic invention. The Persians used a simplified form, which they reduced to an alphabet.

§ 3. **Ideograms.** Cuneiform writing was originally picture writing, each sign representing an object or idea. Thus a circle was the sun, four lines crossing at a point, a star, and five horizontal lines, a hand. It was perhaps owing to the difficulty of tracing on soft clay that the curves and straight lines developed into wedges. In the cuneiform signs as we now have them the original picture is in most cases no longer discernible. Signs representing objects and ideas are called *ideograms*. Some ideograms have several significations, but in many

cases a relation between the several meanings is evident. Thus the sign for mouth represents the verb to speak, and the sign for booty represents also the verb to capture.

§ 4. **Phonograms.** A second stage in the development was the use of some of the cuneiform signs to represent syllables. Such signs may be called *phonograms*. The syllabic or phonographic value comes directly from the name of the object represented by the ideogram. Thus the same sign stands for *rišu* head as an id., and for *riš* as a phonogram; the id. *ḫātu* hand gives the phon. *ḫat*. Some signs have several syllabic values, but in such cases there is generally one most frequently used, and practice will soon teach which of several values the reader should select. In transliterating it is customary to divide into syllables words written by phonograms, as *ak-šu-ud* I captured and to write without division words written ideographically, as *akšud*. Of the several hundred phonograms there are many of rare occurrence, while there are about a hundred which are used perhaps more than all the others combined. Most Assyrian writing is a union of ideograms and phonograms in proportions which vary greatly. Ordinarily the fewer the ideograms, the easier the reading.

§ 5. **Determinatives, Phonetic complements.** The reading of Assyrian is greatly helped by the fact that certain of the ideograms are generally used to show to what class of objects the words they accompany belong. Such signs are called *determinatives*, and are used with names of gods, men, women, animals, countries, rivers, etc. The name itself may be written syllabically or ideographically. Most of the determinatives precede the words which they define. In transliterating, determinatives are usually indicated by difference of type. A *phonetic complement* is a syllable used after an id., to show how the word represented by the id. terminated. Thus if the id. for to capture be followed by the phonogram *ud*, we should have to read some form of the verb terminating in *ud*, as *ikšud*, *takšud*, *akšud*.

§ 6. **On reading cuneiform inscriptions.** In reading a text in the original the first task is to group the signs into words and the words into clauses. Besides the aid given by determinatives and phon. complements, the student finds great help in a knowledge of the grammatical forms. The connectives and pronominal suffixes show the terminations of words. It is extremely rare that the Assyrians divided a word at the end of a line. Rather than do this they sometimes over-



crowded the end of a line. In choosing between several syllabic values of a sign, that one is generally preferable which will give a tri-literal stem to the word under examination.

## PHONOLOGY.

§ 7. **Phonic material.** 1. **VOWELS.** The language contains the vowels *a, i, u, â, î, û*. We may suppose that the vowels *e* and *o* also existed, but the Assyrians seem not to have employed special signs for these sounds. Some students believe that they did have separate signs for *e*-syllables<sup>a</sup>, but it is clear from an examination of the cuneiform texts that the signs for *i* and those supposed to represent *e* are used interchangeably. The marks over the vowels, as *ú, û, í, ì*, etc., in the transliterated texts (p. 1-52), represent neither accent nor difference of sound, but simply a difference of sign. In order to mark a vowel as long the Assyrians repeated the vowel sign, as *la-a = lâ, pu-u = pû*, but ordinarily the length of a vowel is not indicated at all. Such a repetition as *lu-ul* does not mark a vowel as long.

2. **CONSONANTS.** The consonants are א, ב, ג, ד, ה, ו, ז, ח, ט, י, כ, ל, מ, נ, ס, פ, צ, ק, ר, ש, ת, or as transliterated *b, g, d, z, h, t, k, l, m, n, s, p, q, r, š, t*. The ח corresponds to the Arabic strong ח, the weak ח being lost in Assyrian. All the other gutturals (א, ה, ע) and also י and ׳ have been lost. In characterizing word stems the symbol א is however used to represent the lost gutturals, א<sub>1</sub> = א, א<sub>2</sub> = ה, א<sub>3</sub> = weak ח, א<sub>4</sub> = weak י, א<sub>5</sub> = strong ע. These lost gutturals are frequently indicated by ׳ in transliteration. The Assyrian has a sign which stands for any one of the lost gutturals in connection with a vowel. The original presence of a guttural, especially of א<sub>3</sub>, is seen in many words in the change of an original *a* to *i*, these gutturals preferring the *i* vowel (§ 8. 1), as *niribu* entrance for *naʾribu*, st. ערב. The presence of an original י or ׳ may also be seen by the influence of the consonants on the vowels, as *ušib* I sat = *ašib*, *idi* I knew = *aḏay*. The Assyrians do not seem to have had the fricated forms of the letters ב, ג, ד, כ, פ, ת, nor to have distinguished between ש and שׁ.

§ 8. **Phonic changes.** 1. **VOWELS.** The change of *a* to *i* under the influence of א guttural is very frequent, as *ili* I ascended for *aʾli*

a. I shared this view when I published *Keilschrifttexte Sargons*, J. C. Hinrichs, Leipzig, 1883, but renewed investigation has led to a change of opinion. I have collected considerable material on the subject which I hope some day to publish.

st. רָיָה, *rînu* grace Heb. רָחַם.—We have also in stems without a guttural *i* instead of the normal *a*, as *mu-šim-ḫû* 9<sup>24</sup> for *mu-šam-ḫû* one who casts down, *u-šik-ni-ša* 5<sup>25</sup> for *u-šak-ni-ša* he subdued.—The loss of a short *a* or *i* is common, as *bîltu* queen = *bîlatu*, *ubla* he brought = *ubila*.—The diphthongs *aɪ* and *aʰ* have become *û* and *ä* respectively, as *ušib* (ע) 7<sup>21</sup> I sat = *aɪšib*, *iši* 58<sup>6</sup> I had = *aʰši*.—Vowel contraction is frequent, as *ukin* 10<sup>28</sup> I placed = *ukanin*.

2. CONSONANTS. *a. Sibilants.* A sibilant (*z, s, š, š*) if vowelless (i.e. not followed by a vowel) before a dental (*d, t, t*) often becomes *l*, as *manzaltu* 50<sup>15</sup> position = *manzaltu*, *riḫiltu* 31<sup>9</sup> overflow = *riḫiltu*, *lubultu* 48<sup>10</sup> clothing = *lubultu*. Here belongs perhaps *Kal-da-a* the Chaldean, cf. Heb. כַּשְׁדִּים. The same change often takes place when *š* precedes another sibilant, as *ulziz* 22<sup>8</sup> I stationed = *ušziz* = *ušaziz* = *ušazziz* = *ušaniziz*, *alsâ* 15<sup>27</sup> I cried out = *ašsâ*. Š after a vowelless dental and often after another sibilant becomes *s*, as *libnât-su* 36<sup>18</sup> its bricks = *libnât-su*, *ulabbi-su* 48<sup>11</sup> I clothed him = *ulabbiš-su*. After change of *š* to *s* the preceding letter may be assimilated and may then fall away, as in *ulabbi-su* (cf. *b.*).

*b. Dentals.* Vowelless dentals (*d, t, t*) are often assimilated to a following sibilant or dental, sometimes falling away after assimilation, as *kaḫḫa-su* 18<sup>22</sup> his head = *kaḫḫad-su* (cf. *a*) = *kaḫḫad-su*, *baḫḫu-su* 28<sup>81</sup> his life (i.e. him alive) = *baḫḫat-su* = *baḫḫat-su*, *kišitu* 42<sup>6</sup> booty = *kišit-tu* = *kišid-tu*, *nubattu* 31<sup>8</sup> celebration (?) = *nubaḫ-tu*.

After a vowelless sibilant (*z, s, š, š*) *t* in reflexive verb stems is sometimes assimilated to the sibilant, as *iššabat* 13<sup>27</sup> he took = *ištabat*, *izzakkar* 52<sup>13</sup> she speaks = *iztakkar*.

*T* [often] becomes *d* after vowelless *m*, and *t* after vowelless *k*, as *tâmdu* 7<sup>24</sup> sea = *tâmtu*, *amdaḫiṣ* 4<sup>9</sup> I contended = *amtaḫiṣ*, *aḫṭirib* 8<sup>2</sup> I approached = *aḫtarib* (cf. § 8. 1).

*c. M.* Vowelless *m* before dentals (*d, t, t*), *k* or *š* frequently becomes *n*, as *šindu* 14<sup>20</sup> span = *šindu*, *lišanṭil* 37<sup>13</sup> may he prolong = *li + ušanṭil*, *mundaḫṣu* 24<sup>25</sup> soldier = *mumtaḫiṣu* (cf. § 8. 1, and *b* above), *dunḫu* 46<sup>28</sup> favor = *dumḫu*, *ṭinšu* 28<sup>19</sup> his design = *ṭimšu* st. ᠓ᠶᠤ, *ḥanšâ* II R 62, 45 fifty = *ḥamšâ*. In rare cases after change of *m* to *n* assimilation to a following letter takes place, as *attaḫar* I R 22, 88 I received = *antaḫar* = *amtaḫar*.

By a process of dissimilation vowelless *m* sometimes occurs instead of a doubled letter in order to mark an accented syllable, as *inambû* 39<sup>15</sup> they will name = *inabbû* = *indûbû*, *inamdinû* 33<sup>28</sup> they were giving = *indindû*.

In *irum-ma* 23<sup>25</sup> he entered and = *irub-ma* a vowelless *b* has been assimilated to *m*.

*d. N.* Vowelless *n* is usually assimilated to a following letter, as *akkis* 8<sup>22</sup> I cut down = *ankis*, *ašši* 42<sup>14</sup> I lifted = *anši*, *linuttu* 39<sup>25</sup> evil = *linun-tu*. Occasional exceptions occur, as *ušanšir* 31<sup>25</sup> I caused to keep, *mandattu* 10<sup>27</sup> gift. After assimilation the *n* often falls away, as *mâdātu* 8<sup>3</sup> gift = *mandantu*, *akis* 7<sup>27</sup> I cut down = *ankis*. Sometimes only a partial assimilation takes place, the *n* becoming *m*, as *âmbi* Sargon Cyl. 68 I named = *anbi*, *namba'u* 31<sup>24</sup> spring = *nanba'u*. In *ušankir* 27<sup>80</sup> he made hostile = *ušankir* (?) there seems to be a case of dissimilation.

An initial *n* is lost in imperatives I 1 (cf. § 21), as *izizi* 52<sup>23</sup> stay = *nizizi*, *ušur* protect = *nušur* (e.g. in the proper name *Nabium-kudurri-ušur* I R 65, 1), *iši* lift up = *niši* cf. *i-ša-an-ni* V R 21, 24 lift me up.

*e. Gutturals* and *1*. A guttural instead of being lost is sometimes assimilated to a following or preceding letter, as *allik* 1<sup>22</sup> I went = *aṇlik*, *innabît* 10<sup>20</sup> he vanished = *inṣabît*. Similarly in the reflexive stems of verbs initial *1* the *1* is assimilated to the following *t*, as *attašab* 59<sup>23</sup> I sit down = *aṭtašab*.

## MORPHOLOGY.

### PRONOUNS.

#### § 9. Personal pronouns. 1. SEPARABLE PRONOUNS.

##### *a. As subject.*

	SING.	PL.
1. c.	<i>anâku</i>	(a)nîni
2. m.	<i>atta</i>	<i>attunu</i>
2. f.	<i>attî</i>	<i>attina</i> (?)
3. m.	<i>šû</i>	<i>šûnu</i>
3. f.	<i>ši</i>	<i>šina</i>

Illustrations: *a-na-ku* 19<sup>17</sup> (sometimes written *ana-ku*, as I R 17, 34 var.); *atta* 14<sup>24</sup>; *at-ti* V R 25, 30; *šû* 12<sup>23</sup>; *ši* V R 6, 110: *anini* Strassm. No. 492 *a-ni-ni ni-il-la-ka* we will go; *attunu* Strassm. No. 923; *šûnu* V R 4, 121; *šina* III R 40, 100.

##### *b. As object* (with force of Acc., Dat., etc., me, to me, as for me, etc.).

	SING.	PL.
1. c.	<i>yâtu</i> , <i>yâtî</i> , <i>yâši</i> , <i>a-a-ši</i>	—
2. m.	<i>kâtu</i> , <i>kâtî</i> , <i>kâša</i>	<i>kâšunu</i>
2. f.	<i>kâtî</i> , <i>kâši</i>	—
3. m.	<i>šâšu</i>	<i>šâšunu</i>
3. f.	<i>šâši</i>	—

Illustrations: *yātu* Strassm. No. 3557, *yāti* 22<sup>17</sup>, *yāši* 24<sup>8</sup>, *a-a-ši* V R 6, 4 var.; *kātu* IV R 9, 60 a, *kāša* IV R 50 col. I 10; *šāšu* 11<sup>10</sup>.

## 2. PRONOMINAL SUFFIXES.

		NOMINAL.	VERBAL.
SING.	1. c.	-ī, -ya, -a	-ni
	2. m.	-ka	-ka
	2. f.	-ki	-ki
	3. m.	-šu, -š	-šu, -š
	3. f.	-ša, -š	-ši, -š
PL.	1. c.	-ni	-nāši
	2. m.	-kun(u)	-kunāši
	2. f.	-kina (?)	—
	3. m.	-šun(u), -šunūti	-šunu, -šunūti, -šunūtu, -šunūši
	3. f.	-šin(a)	-šina, -šināni, -šināti, -šinīti.

The nominal suffixes *ī* and *ya* are appended to forms ending in *i*, while *a* is appended to forms ending in *a* or *u*, rarely to forms ending in *i*, as *lūlū-ti-a* 5<sup>17</sup>. The first consonant of the suffixes is frequently doubled when appended to forms ending in a vowel, thus giving -*anni*, -*akka*, etc. — The suffixes, nominal and verbal, of the 1st and 2nd persons pl. are comparatively rare. — For the 3rd m. pl. -*šun*, -*šunu* are the prevailing forms with nouns and *šunūti* with verbs. — The verbal suffixes generally express the direct object, but often also the indirect object.

Illustrations. 1) Nominal: *libbi* 42<sup>18</sup> my heart, *kāti-ya* 42<sup>14</sup> my hands, *abū-a* 23<sup>10</sup> my father; *ummān-ka* 14<sup>22</sup> thy army; *šun-ki* 52<sup>24</sup> thy name; *kakku-šu* 9<sup>6</sup> his weapon, *napšatuš* 14<sup>18</sup> his life; *sihūrti-ša* 1<sup>22</sup> its extent; *put-ni* 61<sup>24</sup> our side, *biri-inni* 61<sup>24</sup> our midst; *libbi-kun* I R 9, 19 of your heart, *libbi-kunu* IV R 52 No. 1, 2; *maḥar-šun* 10<sup>11</sup> before them, *šarrāni-šunu* 1<sup>2</sup> their kings, *libba-šunūti* 46<sup>11</sup> their heart; *bābi-šin* Sargon St. 74 their gates, *kāli-šina* 5<sup>14</sup> all of them.

2) Verbal: *uma'ira-ni* I R 12, 52 he sent me, *umašširanni* 27<sup>27</sup> he forsook me, *uššibu-inni* 20<sup>23</sup> they seated me; *išannan-ka* IV R 26, 57 he rivals thee, *tušannakka* Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 she addresses thee; *išassu-ki* IV R 29, 58 b he calls to thee; *išup-šu* 48<sup>22</sup> it cast him down, *ušallimū-š* 50<sup>22</sup> he granted to him, *ura-aššu* 11<sup>11</sup> I carried him; *ušarriḥ-ši* 6<sup>25</sup> I made it powerful; *ikarrabannāši* 61<sup>24</sup> he blesses us, *ibuḥu-kunūši* IV R 52 No. 1, 4; *alḫa-šunūti* 1<sup>18</sup> I took them, *dūku-šunūtu* III R 39, 48 kill them, *inadin-šunūši* II R 11, 27 b he gives them; *ištīn'ī-šinātīm* 40<sup>11</sup> he provided for them.



§ 10. **Demonstrative pronouns.** There are four demonstrative stems, the *n*, the *l*, the *š* and the *g* stems.

1. *annû*, this, this one (gen. *anni*, acc. *annâ*, pl. *annûti*, *annûtu*; fem. *annîtu*, gen. *annîti*, acc. *annîta*, pl. *annâti*, *annâtu*, *annîti*, *annîtu*).

Illustrations: *an-nu-u šar-a-ni* III R 15 col. I 25 this one is our king, *û-mî an-ni-i* V R 6, 2 of this day; *šarrâni an-nu-ti* 46<sup>1</sup> these kings, *an-nu-tu* Strassm. No. 549: *šutta an-ni-tu* 22<sup>14</sup> this vision, *î-lî šutti an-ni-ti*. V R 5, 102 upon this vision; *ip-ši-î-ti an-na-a-ti* 26<sup>27</sup> these deeds, *an-na-a-tu matâti* III R 39, 40 these are the countries, *an-ni-ti matâti* NR. 8 these countries, *matâti an-ni-tu* NR. 25 these countries.

2. *ullû* that, that one, the former (gen. *ulli*, acc. *ullâ*, pl. *ullûti*, *ullûtu*).

Illustrations: *ina ūur-ri ul-lu-u* S. 9 on that hill(?), *ul-tu ul-la* 34<sup>9</sup> from that (time) = from of old; *û-mî ul-lu-u-ti* 27<sup>4</sup> former days, *tab-ba-nu-u ul-lu-u-tu* D. 15 those buildings.

3. *šû'âtû*, *šû'ati*, *šâtû*, *šâti* (= 3 pers. stem *šû + tu* etc.) that one, the same one (pl. *šû'atunu*, *šâtunu*; fem. *šî'ati*, pl. *šû'atina*, *šatina*).

Illustrations: *ala šu-a-ta ak-šud* 4<sup>21</sup> that city I captured, *ši-pir šu-a-ti* 24<sup>14</sup> that building, *ala ša-a-tu* . . . *aš-ru-up* I R 10, 34 that city I burned; *na-gi-i šu-a-tu-nu* Khors. 71 those provinces, *šarrâ-ni ša-tu-nu* I R 13, 10 those kings: *ina šatti-ma ši-a-ti* Lay. 89, 50 in that same year; *matâti šu-a-ti-na* II R 67, 23 the same countries, *si-gur-ra-a-tu ša-ti-na* I R 16, 53 the same towers(?).

So, also, the simpler forms (given above as 3 pers. pronouns), as *alu šû* 6<sup>18</sup> that city, sometimes strengthened by the pronominal elements *tî*, *tina*, as *abulli šinâti* I R 56 col. VI 19 these gates, *matâti šinâtina* I R 12, 32 these countries.

4. *agû* this, this one, belongs chiefly to the Persian period. *agû* Beh. 4, pl. *aganûtu* Beh. 106, *aganûti* IV R 52, 37; fem. *agâta* Beh. 10, pl. *aganîtu* Beh. 8. The adverb *agannu*, *aganna* here, is composed of *agû* and *annu*. For *aganna* cf. Pinches Texts 7, 7 (in a report sent by an officer to Sargon) and Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 *a-gan-na lu aš-ba-ta* here shalt thou remain.

§ 11. **Relative pronoun.** The relative pronoun is the indeclinable *ša*, used for all persons, genders and numbers, as 1<sup>21</sup>. The relative is frequently used for the one who, whoever, as Sargon Cyl. 76 *ša ipšit kâti-ya unakkaru* whoever shall change the work of my hand. As a weakened relative *ša* is much used to express the genitive relation, as *bamûti ša šadî* 1<sup>13</sup> heights of the mountains. As anticipative of a pro-

nominal suffix *ša* often occurs, as *ša . . . kakku-šu* 9<sup>6</sup> whose weapon, *ša . . . abikta-šu* 42<sup>34</sup> whose defeat. The relative is frequently omitted, as *îâbtu ipussunûti* 46<sup>10</sup> the good which I had done to them, *ašar ikaššadu* 17<sup>2</sup> wherever they catch them. Those forms of the verb regularly terminating in a consonant take in relative sentences the vowel termination *u* or *a*, as *akšudu* 4<sup>27</sup> I captured, *azkura* 20<sup>16</sup> I mentioned. This usage holds in cases where the relative is omitted, as *ultu . . . imîdu* 21<sup>25</sup> after I had subdued (= *ultu imî ša . . . imîdu*, from the day when . . . I subdued), *ultu ipšiti annâti ûlppušu* 26<sup>27</sup> after I had done these things.

§ 12. **Interrogative pronouns:** *mannu* who?, *minû* what? (gen. *minî*, acc. *minâ*). Illustrations: *ina šamî man-nu šîru* IV R 9, 54 in heaven who is exalted?, *minâ ikul innî* II R 56, 16 what has my lord eaten?, *ina îli minî* 32<sup>22</sup> wherefore? *amminî* 63<sup>7</sup> wherefore? (= *ana minî*).

§ 13. **Indirect interrogative and indefinite pronouns:** *mannu* whoever, *manman*, *mamman*, *mamma*, *manma*, *manama*, *manamma*, *maman* any one, any one at all; *manma*, *mimma* anything at all, whatever, whatsoever.

Illustrations: *mannu atta* 39<sup>14</sup> whoever thou be, *ana maḥar mamman lâ ûllikamma* II R 67, 26 into the presence of no one did he come, *ša . . . mamma lâ iškupu* I R 15, 20 which no one had planted, *manama šarru* 37<sup>33</sup> any king, *apal lâ maman* I R 18, 76 son of a nobody; *manma ša ina matûti ûlpuša* Layard 90, 72 whatever I had done in the countries, *mimma šunšu* 12<sup>29</sup> whatever its name, cf. *mi-im-ma šu-um-šu* I R 53 col. II 32.

§ 14. **Reflexive pronoun.** To express the reflexive idea the pronominal suffixes are attached to the word *ramânu* self, as *i-muḥ ra-man-i-šu* 22<sup>27</sup> the power of himself, *ra-man-šu im-nu* 25<sup>22</sup> he reckoned himself, *ša ra-man-šu išk-nu* 28<sup>18</sup> who had appointed himself (as king).

## NOUNS.

§ 15. **Noun formation.** 1. **SIMPLE STEM.** Many nouns present, of course, only the simple stem consonants, with large variety in the sequence of vowels, as *danânu* 34<sup>30</sup> might, *gašîšu* 33<sup>32</sup> stake, *šaruru* 37<sup>3</sup> brilliance, *šanînu* 21<sup>9</sup> rival, *kišadu* 19<sup>15</sup> neck, *kurâdu* 21<sup>6</sup> warrior; and the segholates, as *malku* 9<sup>7</sup> prince, *šiknu* 24<sup>30</sup> appointee, *dunḫu* 46<sup>28</sup> favor. The segholate formation is a favorite one from stems initial *ḵ*, as *biltu* 10<sup>27</sup> tribute Aram. בִּלְתָּ st. יבֵּל, *šubtu* 6<sup>22</sup> abode Heb. שֹׁבֵת st. וּשֵׁב, *šuttu*

35<sup>14</sup> dream Heb. וְשֵׁן st. וְשֵׁן, *rikku* 36<sup>15</sup> plant Heb. יֶרֶק st. וְרֶק, *štu* 6<sup>10</sup> exit Heb. יָצָא st. וְצָא.

2. REDUPLICATED STEM. The reduplication may affect the second letter, or the third letter, or the whole stem: as *habbīlu* 14<sup>11</sup> bad, *kullultu* 12<sup>3</sup> shame; *agammu* 14<sup>12</sup> marsh, *hušaḥḥu* 61<sup>17</sup> famine; *dandannu* 7<sup>8</sup> all-powerful, *kaḥḥaltu* 30<sup>10</sup> hunger. (It must be borne in mind that the doubling of a letter is also often purely orthographic.)

3. FORMATIVE ELEMENTS. Many other nouns are made by formative elements, prefixed, inserted or appended. *a. Prefixes:* *ṣ*, *m*, *n*, *š*, *t*, the most frequent being *m*, *n*, and *t*. Illustrations: *ṣ*, *ikribu* 24<sup>17</sup> prayer; *m*, *manzazu* 32<sup>29</sup> position, *maṣartu* 31<sup>24</sup> guard = *maṣartu*, *mūšabu* 28<sup>13</sup> abode st. וּשָׁב, *mūšpalu* 6<sup>20</sup> depth, *mīšaru* 40<sup>11</sup> righteousness st. יָשַׁר; *n*, *namkuru* 1<sup>15</sup> possession, *nabnītu* 7<sup>17</sup> offspring, *narāmu* 20<sup>19</sup> favorite st. נָמַר, *nimīḥu* 36<sup>12</sup> wisdom st. נִיבַח, *nišbā* 30<sup>31</sup> sufficiency; *š*, *šupšukū* I R 12, 54 steep, *šūturu* 7<sup>5</sup> powerful st. וְתַר; *t*, *tamḥaru* 1<sup>4</sup> battle, *tamirtu* 11<sup>26</sup> vicinity st. תָּמַר, *taḥlubu* 36<sup>22</sup> roof, *tīnišūtu* 19<sup>25</sup> mankind st. תָּנַשׁ, *talītu* 20<sup>28</sup> birth = *talīd-tu*, *tidāku* 8<sup>18</sup> slaughter st. תָּקַן.

*b. Infix:* *t* after the first radical, as *biḥallu* 8<sup>19</sup> riding-horse, *gitmalu* 7<sup>8</sup> mature, *miḥušu* 12<sup>10</sup> battle, *kitrubu* 12<sup>10</sup> attack, *ipīšu* Sargon Cyl. 34 wise st. שָׂפַח.

*c. Affixes:* *ā* (written *a-a*) making gentilic nouns, *ūt* (the fem. *t* appended to the stem in *ū*) making abstract nouns, and *ān*. Illustrations: *ā*, *As-du-da-a-a* 11<sup>3</sup> the Ashdodite; *ūt*, *nirarūtu* 2<sup>12</sup> help, *šarrūtu* 20<sup>4</sup> royalty, *bīlūtu* 12<sup>5</sup> dominion; *ān*, *kurbānu* II R 38 11 offering, *bārānu* Sargon Cyl. 32 robber st. בָּאָר, *ušmānu* 8<sup>20</sup> camp st. שָׂמַח.

§ 16. Inflection. 1. GENDER. Masculine nouns have no distinctive ending. Feminines are made by the termination *ī*, as *šarratu* 52<sup>24</sup> queen from *šarru* king, *šalīmtu* 41<sup>13</sup> peace. Some feminines are without the distinguishing *t*, as *ummu* 7<sup>10</sup> mother, *īnu* 37<sup>11</sup> eye, *girru* 10<sup>18</sup> way, campaign, *īmuḥu* 50<sup>22</sup> power st. חָמַק.

2. NUMBER. The dual, terminating in *ā*, is little used, except in the names of objects occurring in pairs, and even here not always, as *i-na* IV R 48, 6 eyes, but also *i-ni* 37<sup>11</sup> eyes.

Plurals masc. are made in *ū*, *ī*, *āni* (*ānu*), *ūtī* (*ūtū*), the most frequent being *ī* and *āni*; as *mušarbū* 7<sup>12</sup> those who enlarge, *šadī* 6<sup>8</sup> mountains, *kīpāni* 42<sup>7</sup> governors, *amīlūti* 32<sup>8</sup> men. Occasionally plurals are found, both masc. and fem., which have lost the vowel terminations, as *malik* 23<sup>16</sup> kings, *kibrāt* 5<sup>6</sup> regions (fem.).

Plurals fem. are made in *ātī*, *ūtī*; some feminines, however, not differ-

ing in form from masculines; as *napšâti* 17<sup>1</sup> from *napištu* life, *girrâti* 21<sup>4</sup> from *girru* road, *înuḫî* 50<sup>22</sup> powers, *idân* Sargon Cyl. 24 forces.

In adjectives and participles plurals masc. are made in *âti* (*âtu*), plurals fem. in *âtî* (*âtû*), as *kašidâti* 29<sup>28</sup> victorious, *šîrâtu* 36<sup>28</sup> lofty, *šîrâtî* 38<sup>9</sup> lofty.

3. CASE. The terminations *u*, *i*, *a* correspond to the nom., gen. (dat., loc., etc.) and acc., as in classic Arabic, as nom. *šarru*, gen. *šarri*, acc. *šarra*; but the distinction is not always consistently observed, as *ḥarranu* 13<sup>27</sup> way (acc.), *dannu* 23<sup>17</sup> mighty (gen.), *libba* 11<sup>28</sup> heart (nom.). After prepositions the form in *i* is generally used, unless the noun be also in the construct state, in which case the final vowel would be regularly omitted, as *ina niš ḫâtî-ya* 23<sup>7</sup> at the lifting up of my hands. In the plural there is no distinction of case by the form, *šarrâni*, for instance, representing all the cases.

To noun forms terminating in a vowel one sometimes finds an *m* appended, which is generally known as the *mimination*, as *ḥattum* 13<sup>25</sup> fear, *karanam* I R 65 col. I 22 wine, *tāmtim* 10<sup>20</sup> sea.<sup>a</sup>

4. CONSTRUCT STATE. In the construct state the first of the two nouns loses its final vowel and the second is used in the genitive, as *nâš bîli* 1<sup>3</sup> bearer of tribute, *mîlḫ narkabâti* 2<sup>7</sup> passage of the chariots, *šalmât ḫurâdî* 1<sup>11</sup> corpses of the warriors. Sometimes the form in *i* instead of the form without a final vowel is used in the construct state, as *tukulti* 1<sup>6</sup> aid, *puluḫti* 29<sup>27</sup> fear. In segholates the noun becomes dissyllabic, as *arad* 25<sup>8</sup> from *ardu* servant, *uzun* 52<sup>2</sup> from *uznu* ear, *gimir* 2<sup>19</sup> from *gimru* totality. In feminine segholates the original *a* vowel of the feminine returns, as *napšat* 26<sup>7</sup> from *napištu* life, *gimrat* 7<sup>1</sup> from *gimirtu* totality, *irat* 9<sup>16</sup> from *irtu* breast. The construct of nouns from stems *y'y* generally loses the final consonant, as *šar* 3<sup>6</sup> from *šarru* king. The construct form of the noun is very common before suffixes, as *mât-su* 42<sup>4</sup> for *mâta-šu* his land, *ḫât-su* 5<sup>18</sup> his hand, *ummân-ka* 14<sup>22</sup> thy army, *šubat-su* 18<sup>18</sup> its dwelling; *libnât-su* 36<sup>18</sup> its bricks (§ 8. 2 a).

§ 17. Numerals. Some of the numerals occur very rarely written syllabically. Of the cardinals whose pronunciation is known to me 1 = *ištîn* 6<sup>11</sup> (cf. Heb. עֶשֶׂת-עָשָׂר = 1 + 10 = 11); 2 = *šinâ* IV R 7 col. I 21; 3 = *šalašti* V R 12, 34, *šalalti* S<sup>c</sup> 124, *šilalti* IV R 5 64 a; 4 = *arba'i* 2<sup>22</sup>

a. This *m* seems to be identical with the pronominal enclitic *ma* (§ 18), and also to exist in Hebrew and Sabeian, but, whatever its origin and original function, the *mimination* has become in Assyrian a petrification, without perceptible influence on the meaning of the word with which it occurs.



fem. *irbûtu* 35<sup>2</sup>; 5 = *hamilti* II R 62<sup>51</sup> (§ 8. 2 a; the masc. form *hamiš* is seen in the word for fifteen); 7 = *siba* II R 19, 14 fem. *sibûti* IV R 2 col. V 31; 8 = *samnu* (so one may conclude from the name of the 8th month *Arah-samnu* Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>8</sup> p. 92); 10 = *išîrit* II R 62, 50; 15 = *hamiššîrit* ib. 49; 20 = *išrâ* ib. 48; 30 = *šilašâ* ib. 47; 40 = *irba'a* ib. 46; 50 = *hanšâ* ib. 45 (§ 8. 2 c); 60 = *šušu* ib. 44; 600 = *nîr* V R 18, 23; 3600 = *šar* S<sup>c</sup> 79, the last three names being derived from the sexagesimal system which existed beside the decimal system of counting.

The ordinals known to me are 1st *mahrû* 42<sup>1</sup>; 2nd *šanû* IV R 5, 15; 3rd *šalšu* 10<sup>18</sup> fem. *šalultu* 35<sup>25</sup>; 4th *ribû* 60<sup>6</sup>; 5th *haššu* IV R 5, 22 (§ 8. 2 c); 6th *šiššu* IV R 5, 24; 7th *sibû* 59<sup>16</sup>.

# PARTICLES.

§ 18. **Conjunctions.** The connectives are *û*, joining single words, as 1<sup>3</sup>, or introducing paragraphs, as 11<sup>8</sup>, and *ma*, joining sentences, as 1<sup>18</sup>. *Ma* is always attached to the end of the first sentence. Frequently *ma* is attached to a word not as a connective, but as an emphatic demonstrative, as *ušabrišuma* 22<sup>11</sup> he caused him to see; in other cases it makes its word more indefinite, as *ya-um-ma* 1<sup>4</sup> any one at all.

Other frequent conjunctions are *adi* 37<sup>29</sup> while, during, *aššu* 22<sup>26</sup> (= *ana* + *šu*) because, in order to, *ištu* and *ultu* 21<sup>25</sup> after, from the time when, *ki* 14<sup>14</sup> as, when, surely.

*Lû* or *lî* is a particle of wishing or of asseveration prefixed to verbs. Its vowel frequently unites with the initial vowel of the verb, as *lu-šar-dî* 1<sup>13</sup> I caused to flow = *lû* + *ušardî*.

§ 19. **Adverbs.** Any noun or adjective, sing. or pl., may form an adv. terminating in *iš*, as *damkîiš*, 41<sup>13</sup> graciously, from *damku* grace. One sometimes meets the form in *iš* preceded by a preposition as *ana ina'dîiš* 8<sup>15</sup> very much. Such usage seems to show that the adverb in *iš* was originally only a shortened form of the demonstrative *šu* or *ša* appended to the noun form in *i*.

1. **ADVERBS OF MANNER.** Nearly all the adverbs in *iš* denote manner, as *mîšîriš* 22<sup>23</sup> righteously, *abubânîš* 7<sup>19</sup> like deluges. Other adverbs expressing manner are *kîam* 63<sup>8</sup> thus, *mâ* I R 21, 50, and *umma* 22<sup>12</sup> thus (introducing oratio recta). Adverbs of affirmation and negation are *lû* 1<sup>9</sup> verily, *lâ* 8<sup>23</sup>, *ul* 1<sup>8</sup> and *â* 46<sup>18</sup> (written *a-a*) not.

2. **ADVERBS OF TIME:** *ullû* of old, *ininna* 26<sup>28</sup> now, *itimali*, *timali* yesterday (אֶתְמול), *arka* 14<sup>6</sup> and *arkânû* 20<sup>4</sup> after, afterwards, *matî*

when?, *adi mañ* IV R 29, 54 a how long? (אֵיךְ-כַּתְּ), *mañma* ever, at any time, *lâ mañma* 21<sup>8</sup> never, *pana*, *panama* before.

3. ADVERBS OF PLACE: *agannu* Beh. 12 *aganna* Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 here, *kilallan* 35<sup>16</sup> around, about, *ilîš* 62<sup>4</sup> above, *šapliš* 62<sup>5</sup> below.

§ 20. **Prepositions:** *adi* 32<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>80</sup> as far as, together with, *anâ* 32<sup>5</sup> to, unto, against, etc., *arki* 25<sup>2</sup> 50<sup>7</sup> after, behind, *ilî* 61<sup>9</sup> over, above, upon, more than, to, against, *illamu* 11<sup>20</sup> before, in front of, *ina* 21<sup>4</sup> in, with, by, at the time of, *ištu* 52<sup>2</sup> out of, from, *itti* 1<sup>9</sup> with, against, *ultu* 9<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>29</sup> out of, from, *balu* I R 35 No. 2, 6 without, *birit* 30<sup>8</sup> between, *gadu* 17<sup>29</sup> together with, *kî* Sargon Cyl. 51 and *kîma* 52<sup>1</sup> like, according to, *kum* 29<sup>13</sup> instead of, *lapan* 14<sup>13</sup> before, in front of, *maħar* 39<sup>9</sup> before, in front of, *šîr* 15<sup>26</sup> upon, against.

In such expressions as *ina ilî* above, *ultu kirîb* out of, *ina maħar* in front of, the words *ilî*, *kirîb*, *maħar* preserve their original nominal force. On the form of the noun after prepositions cf. § 16. 3.

Instead of a preposition and noun one often meets a form of the noun in *u* without a preposition, as *mâtuššun* 17<sup>15</sup> to their country = *ana mâti-šun*, *šîpâ-a* 10<sup>26</sup> to my foot = *ana šîpi-ya*, *aluššu* Sargon Cyl. 32 out of his city = *ištu ali-šu*.

## VERBS.

§ 21. **Verb stems.** The Assyrian verb has four primary, four secondary and two tertiary stems, the secondary and tertiary being formed from the primary by the aid of the syllables *ta* and *tan*, according to the following scheme:

PRIMARY.	SECONDARY.	TERTIARY.
I 1 <i>Pe'al</i>	I 2 <i>Ifte'al</i>	I 3 <i>Iflane'al</i>
II 1 <i>Pa'el</i>	II 2 <i>Ifta'al</i>	— <i>a</i>
III 1 <i>Shafel</i>	III 2 <i>Ishtafal</i>	— <i>a</i>
IV 1 <i>Nifal</i>	IV 2 <i>Ittafal</i> (= <i>Intafal</i> )	IV 3 <i>Ittanafal</i> (= <i>Intanafal</i> )

With the verb *šakûnu* to set, place, establish, this scheme would give in the 3rd sing. of the second impf. (§ 22):

I 1 <i>iškun</i>	I 2 <i>ištakin</i>	I 3 <i>ištanakin</i>
II 1 <i>ušakkin</i>	II 2 <i>uštakkin</i>	—
III 1 <i>ušaškin</i>	III 2 <i>uštaškin</i>	—
IV 1 <i>iššakin</i> (= <i>inšakin</i> )	IV 2 <i>ittaškin</i>	IV 3 <i>ittanaškin</i>

*a.* I should suppose that the language had also the stems II 3 and III 3, but I have met no examples of them. The stems IV 2-3 are rare.



1. The use of the numerals to represent the various stems has been found to be very convenient. Observe that the formative syllables *ta*, *tan* come immediately after the first consonant of the various stems, and therefore before the first radical in the stems III and IV, i.e. in stems with formative prefixes.

2. Besides these ten stems, one occasionally meets a stem III-II, a Shafel of a Pa'el, as *uṣḥammūt* 18<sup>16</sup> I caused to hasten, *uṣrappiš* I R 7 No. F. 18 I made broad. The stem III-II is particularly frequent with the verbs *malû* to be full and *rabû* to be large.

3. Such forms as *upaḥir* 20<sup>2</sup>, variant for *upahḥir* he collected, are only orthographically different from regular Pa'el forms. On the other hand, the doubling of a consonant seems in many cases to be intended to mark an accented syllable, as *iṣaṭṭaru* 24<sup>20</sup> for *iṣḏaru* I 1 he shall write.

4. In *meaning* I 1 is the simple stem (Heb. Qal), II 1 intensive, causative or (when I 1 is intransitive) transitive (Heb. Piel), III 1 causative (Heb. Hifil), IV 1 passive, rarely reflexive (Heb. Nifal). The stems with *ta*, *tan* have reflexive force, being sometimes equivalent to a Greek middle voice, but are often used interchangeably with the primary stems.

Illustrations: I 1 *ikṣud* 3<sup>31</sup> he captured, I 2 *iṣṣabat* 13<sup>27</sup> (= *iṣtabat* § 8. 2 b) he took, I 3 *iṣtanapara* 22<sup>26</sup> he was sending, II 1 *urakkis* 21<sup>4</sup> I erected, II 2 *uktin* 60<sup>17</sup> (= *uktauwin* §§ 7. 2; 8. 1 st. כן) I arranged, III 1 *uṣaṣbit* 6<sup>18</sup> I caused to work, III 2 *ultašpiru* 9<sup>9</sup> (= *uṣtašpiru* § 8. 2 a) he ruled, IV 1 *iṣṣakin* 23<sup>10</sup> it was established, IV 2 *littapraš* IV R 4, 2 b (= *li + intapraš*) may he fly, IV 3 *itanabriḥ* IV R 3, 4 a it lightens.

§ 22. *Tense and mood.*<sup>a</sup> Each stem has two forms of the Imperfect, a Permansive, an Imperative, an Infinitive, and a Participle.

1. The mark of the first impf. I 1 is the vowel *a* after the first radical and *a* (rarely *u* or *i*) after the second radical, as *ikašṣadu* 17<sup>2</sup> (= *ikašadu* § 21. 3) they were catching, *adabuba* 20<sup>16</sup> I was planning, *inakimu* I R 16, 68 he will heap up. The second impf. I 1 has no vowel after first radical, while the second radical has *u*, *a*, or *i*, as *ikṣud* 3<sup>31</sup> he captured, *iṣbat* 25<sup>22</sup> he took, *iddin* 60<sup>3</sup> (= *indin*) it gave. In the other stems the two imperfects are distinguished by the vowel after the second radical, this vowel being generally *a* in the first and *i* in the second

<sup>a</sup>. Although these terms are objectionable in speaking of the verb in Semitic languages, they are here retained because we have no convenient substitutes for them.

impf.; as II 1 *urassapû* 17<sup>2</sup> (= *urassapû* § 21. 3) they were piercing (first impf.), *urassip* 25<sup>1</sup> he pierced (second impf.).<sup>a</sup>

2. The office of the impf., in general, is to mark an action as inchoative, continuing, repeated.

The first impf. expresses continuous action whether in past, present or future time, as *irtammam* 58<sup>12</sup> he was thundering, *ibanna-ši* 61<sup>8</sup> he does it, *izannanû* Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> 103, 86 var. they will rain st. *zanânu*.

The second impf., which is the ordinary narrative tense, is chiefly used to mark an action as occurring at a point of time, as *aškun* 1<sup>11</sup> I accomplished, *išbatû* 1<sup>6</sup> they took, *allik* 1<sup>22</sup> I went.

Both forms of the impf. are employed in expressing wish, but the second impf. is most used, as *liṣaḥrûni* I R 16, 24 may they turn (= *li* + *iṣaḥrûni*, § 8. 1), *lištur* 24<sup>16</sup> may he write (= *li* + *ištur*). In prohibition the first impf. is used, as *lâ tanaša* 52<sup>23</sup> do not lift up, *lâ tapalah* IV R 68, 16 b do not fear, *ana ûli šanima lâ tatakil* I R 35 No. 2, 42 do not trust in any other god (but Nabu).

3. The permansive differs in form from the impf. in that it has no preformatives, the pronominal elements (shortened forms of the personal pronouns) being placed after the verb stem. The 3rd pers. sing. and pl. of the permansive is without such pronominal addition, the *t* in 3rd fem. sing. being the same as in nouns.

The permansive has generally intransitive meaning, and denotes continuance of a state or quality. It may have other vowels in the stem I 1 besides those given in the paradigm (§ 23), as *šikin*, *šakun*.<sup>b</sup>

Illustrations of the permansive: *ašbâ* 52<sup>9</sup> they dwell, *šapuh* 52<sup>11</sup> it is spread, *šabû* 15<sup>15</sup> they held, *šitkunu* 15<sup>14</sup> it was situated, *mûšsurâ* 16<sup>24</sup> they were left, *purrukû* 26<sup>81</sup> they were barred, *išâku* I R 9, 58 I had.

A similar formation to the permansive<sup>c</sup> is the union of pronoun with noun or adjective, as *šarraku*, *bilaku*, *ḫarradaku*, *dannaku* I R 17, 32. 33 I am king, I am lord, I am strong, I am mighty.

a. Some students call the first impf. a present, a future, a second aorist, while they name the second impf. a preterite, an imperfect, a first aorist. The terms present, future, preterite, aorist, are all objectionable. The terms first and second impf., applied here to the Assyrian verb, so far as I am aware, for the first time, may be somewhat long, but they recognize the essential unity of the two forms. I have called that form first impf. which I suppose to have been first developed.

b. Cf. two papers on the permansive by Mr. T. G. Pinches in the Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology for Nov. 1882 and Jan. 1884.

c. This is possibly identical with the permansive, a subject which I leave here without discussion.

§ 23. Inflection of the strong verb, šakānu, to establish.

	I 1 Pe'al.	II 1 Pa'el.	III 1 Shafel.	IV 1 Nifal.
<b>1st Sg.</b>	3. m. <i>iš'akan</i> . . . .	<i>ušakkan</i> . . . .	<i>ušaskan</i> . . . .	<i>iššakan</i>
<b>Impf.</b>	3. f. <i>tašakan</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkan</i> . . . .	<i>tušaskan</i> . . . .	<i>taššakan</i>
	2. m. <i>tašakan</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkan</i> . . . .	<i>tušaskan</i> . . . .	<i>tuššakan</i>
	2. f. <i>tašakanî</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkanî</i> . . . .	<i>tušaskanî</i> . . . .	<i>taššakanî</i>
	1. c. <i>ašakən</i> . . . .	<i>ušakkan</i> . . . .	<i>ušaskan</i> . . . .	<i>aššakan</i>
<b>Pl.</b>	3. m. <i>išakanû(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>ušakkanû(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>ušaskanû(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>iššakanû(ni)</i>
	3. f. <i>išakanâ(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>ušakkanâ(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>ušaskanâ(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>iššakanâ(ni)</i>
	2. m. <i>tašakanû</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkanû</i> . . . .	<i>tušaskanû</i> . . . .	<i>taššakanû</i>
	2. f. <i>tašakanâ</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkanâ</i> . . . .	<i>tušaskanâ</i> . . . .	<i>taššakanâ</i>
	1. c. <i>nišukan</i> . . . .	<i>nušakkan</i> . . . .	<i>nušaskan</i> . . . .	<i>niššakan</i>
<b>2nd Sg.</b>	3. m. <i>iškun</i> . . . .	<i>ušakkin</i> . . . .	<i>ušashkin</i> . . . .	<i>iššakin</i>
<b>Impf.</b>	3. f. <i>taškun</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkin</i> . . . .	<i>tušashkin</i> . . . .	<i>taššakin</i>
	2. m. <i>taškun</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkin</i> . . . .	<i>tušashkin</i> . . . .	<i>taššakin</i>
	2. f. <i>taškunî</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkinî</i> . . . .	<i>tušashkinî</i> . . . .	<i>taššakinî</i>
	1. c. <i>aškun</i> . . . .	<i>ušakkin</i> . . . .	<i>ušashkin</i> . . . .	<i>aššakin</i>
<b>Pl.</b>	3. m. <i>iškunû(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>ušakkinû(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>ušashkinû(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>iššakinû(ni)</i>
	3. f. <i>iškunâ(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>ušakkinâ(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>ušashkinâ(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>iššakinâ(ni)</i>
	2. m. <i>taškunû</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkinû</i> . . . .	<i>tušashkinû</i> . . . .	<i>taššakinû</i>
	2. f. <i>taškunâ</i> . . . .	<i>tušakkinâ</i> . . . .	<i>tušashkinâ</i> . . . .	<i>taššakinâ</i>
	1. c. <i>niškun</i> . . . .	<i>nušakkin</i> . . . .	<i>nušashkin</i> . . . .	<i>niššakin</i>
<b>Perm.</b>	Sg. 3. m. <i>šakin</i> . . . .	<i>šukkun</i> . . . .	<i>šuškun</i> . . . .	<i>naškun</i>
	3. f. <i>šaknat(a)</i> . . . .	<i>šukkunat</i> . . . .	<i>šuškunat</i> . . . .	<i>naškunat</i>
	2. m. <i>šaknâta</i> . . . .	<i>šukkunâta</i> . . . .	<i>šuškunâta</i> . . . .	<i>naškunâta</i>
	2. f. <i>šaknâti</i> . . . .	<i>šukkunâti</i> . . . .	<i>šuškunâti</i> . . . .	<i>naškunâti</i>
	1. c. <i>šaknâk(u)</i> . . . .	<i>šukkunâk(u)</i> . . . .	<i>šuškunâk(u)</i> . . . .	<i>naškunâk(u)</i>
<b>Pl.</b>	3. m. <i>šaknû(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>šukkunû(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>šuškunû(ni)</i> . . . .	<i>naškunû(ni)</i>
	3. f. <i>šaknâ</i> . . . .	<i>šukkunâ</i> . . . .	<i>šuškunâ</i> . . . .	<i>naškunâ</i>
	2. m. <i>šaknâtunu</i> . . . .	<i>šukkunâtunu</i> . . . .	<i>šuškunâtunu</i> . . . .	<i>naškunâtunu</i>
	2. f. <i>šaknâtina(?)</i> . . . .	<i>šukkunâtina(?)</i> . . . .	<i>šuškunâtina(?)</i> . . . .	<i>naškunâtina(?)</i>
	1. c. <i>šaknâni</i> . . . .	<i>šukkunâni</i> . . . .	<i>šuškunâni</i> . . . .	<i>naškunâni</i>
<b>Impv.</b>	Sg. 2. m. <i>šukun</i> . . . .	<i>šukkin</i> . . . .	<i>šuškin</i> . . . .	<i>naškin</i>
	2. f. <i>šukunî</i> . . . .	<i>šukkinî</i> . . . .	<i>šuškinî</i> . . . .	<i>naškinî</i>
<b>Pl.</b>	2. m. <i>šukunû</i> . . . .	<i>šukkinû</i> . . . .	<i>šuškinû</i> . . . .	<i>naškinû</i>
	2. f. <i>šukunâ</i> . . . .	<i>šukkinâ</i> . . . .	<i>šuškinâ</i> . . . .	<i>naškinâ</i>
<b>Infin.</b>	<i>šakānu</i> . . . . <i>šukunu</i> . . . . <i>šušunu</i> . . . . <i>našunu</i>			

	I 1 Pe'al.	II 1 Pa'el.	III 1 Shafel.	IV 1 Nifal.
<b>Part.</b> SG. m. <i>šak(i)nu</i> . . .	<i>mušakkinu</i> . . .	<i>mušaškinu</i> . . .	<i>muššakkinu</i>	
f. <i>šaknatu</i> . . . .	<i>mušakkinatu</i> . .	<i>mušaškinatu</i> . .	<i>muššakkinatu</i>	
PL. m. <i>šaknûti</i> . . . .	<i>mušakkinûti</i> . .	<i>mušaškinûti</i> . .	<i>muššakkinûti</i>	
f. <i>šaknâti</i> . . . .	<i>mušakkinâti</i> . .	<i>mušaškinâti</i> . .	<i>muššakkinâti</i>	
<i>VIII. in Arabic.</i>				
	I 2 Ifte'al.	II 2 Ifta'al.	III 2 Ishtafal.	I 3 Iftane'al.
<b>1st</b> SG. 3. m. <i>istakan</i> . . . .	<i>uštakkan</i> . . . .	<i>uštaškan</i> . . . .	<i>ištanakan</i>	
<b>Impf.</b> 3. f. <i>taštakan</i> . . . .	<i>tuštakkan</i> . . . .	<i>tuštaškan</i> . . . .	<i>taštanakan</i>	
	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.
<b>2nd</b> SG. 3. m. <i>istakin</i> . . . .	<i>uštakkin</i> . . . .	<i>uštaškin</i> . . . .	<i>ištanakin</i>	
<b>Impf.</b> 3. f. <i>taštakin</i> . . . .	<i>tuštakkin</i> . . . .	<i>tuštaškin</i> . . . .	<i>taštanakin</i>	
	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.
<b>Perm.</b> SG. 3. m. <i>šitkun</i> . . . .	[ <i>šutakkun</i> ] . . .	[ <i>šutaškun</i> ]		
	etc.			
<b>Impv.</b> SG. 2. m. <i>ši(a)kan</i> . . .	<i>šutakkan</i> . . . .	<i>šutaškin</i> . . . .	[ <i>šitakkin</i> ]	
	etc.	etc.	etc.	
<b>Infin.</b>	<i>šitkunu</i> . . . .	<i>šutakkunu</i> . . .	<i>šutaškunu</i>	
<b>Part.</b> SG. m. <i>muštak(i)nu</i> .	<i>muštakkinu</i> . .	<i>muštaškinu</i> . .	[ <i>muštakkinu</i> ]	
	<i>muštak(i)natu</i>	<i>muštakkinatu</i> .	<i>muštaškinatu</i>	
	etc.	etc.	etc.	

§ 24. Remarks on the paradigm. 1. In stems II and III the vowel of the preformatives in the two imperfects is *u*. In stems I and IV the original *a* vowel has been thinned to *i* in the third person (except fem. sing.) and in the 1st pers. pl.

2. In the second impf. I 1 the vowel found oftenest after the second radical is *u*. The vowels *u*, *i*, *a* after the second radical are used indiscriminately with the various classes of verbs (transitive, intransitive, stative). Some verbs fluctuate between two vowels; for instance, the verb *šabātu* to take, generally has *a*, as 36<sup>82</sup>, but sometimes *u*, as *išbutû* I R 18, 67 var.

3. In the stems II and III one frequently finds *i* for the normal *a* (§ 8. 1), as *lûkirin* 2<sup>15</sup> (= *lû + ukarrin*) I heaped up. Similarly in impv. II 1 instead of the form *šukkin* one occasionally meets the form *šakkin*.



4. The termination *ûni* in the pl. sometimes appears as *ûnu*, as *ikipûnu* 367 they entrusted.

† 5. The verb terminations *u*, *û* (rarely *i*, as 401), in relative sentences (§ 11), are perhaps a remnant of an original usage in which all verb forms had a vowel termination. Even in sentences not relative those forms of the verb which regularly end in a consonant are sometimes found with final *a*, as *ušalbina* Sargon Cyl. 59 I caused to mould bricks.

6. By constructio ad sensum a masculine form of the verb often occurs with a feminine subject, as *kâtî ikšud* 330 my hand captured.

7. Besides the form *šukun* of the impv. I 1 the forms *šakan* and *šikin* also occur. *acc. - to the vowel of the 2. Impf.*

§ 25. **The weak verb.** The inflection of verbs whose stems contain *l*, *r*, *j* or a guttural (except *h*), presents no differences from the inflection of the strong verb that are not easily understood by a knowledge of the phonic principles of the language; thus *ibîl* 1717 he prevailed = *ib yal* (§§ 7. 2; 8. 1; 22. 1) like *iškun* (§ 23), *ukin* 1023 I placed = *ukain* = *uka nin* (§§ 7. 2; 8. 1) like *ušakkin*. Since the weak letters are lost in Assyrian, the problem in any given case is to determine what the weak letter really is. The problem becomes more difficult when the stem contains two weak letters, but the principles remain the same, as *ukî* 18 I waited = *ukā i'* = *ukā nin* like *ušakkin*. For the determination of weak letters reference to the cognate languages is often of prime importance.

Verbs containing *h* (strong *ḥ*) and those whose second and third radicals are alike are not weak in Assyrian, as *idbub* 2932 he planned st. *dabûbu*, *ihsus* 1426 he reflected st. *ḥasûsu*.

§ 26. **Verbs initial j.** The assimilation of vowelless *n* (as *abbul* 21 I destroyed = *anbul*) and subsequent loss of the assimilated letter (as *abul* 823) have already been noted (§ 8. 2 d), and also the striking peculiarity of this class of verbs, the loss of *n* in the impv. I 1 (§ 8. 2 d).

§ 27. **Verbs initial guttural.** STEM I 1: In the 1st impf. the second radical is regularly doubled, as *ikkal* 6014 he eats = *iṣṣakal*, *immar* 5824 he sees, *innah* 2415 it shall decay, *irruha* 5216 I shall enter, *illak* 5816. (The verb *alûku* to go, doubles the second radical even in the 2nd impf., as *allik* 122 I went.) Occasionally the vowel following the first radical is preserved, as *i-ab-ba-tu* 2420 he will destroy. — In the 2nd impf. the guttural falls away, and *a* in the first syllable becomes *i*, as *irub* 587 I entered = *aṣṣrub*, *imid* 1021 I placed, *inah* 613 it decayed. The strong



preference of the guttural for the *i* vowel (§ 8. 1) often makes a 1st and a 3rd pers. sing. indistinguishable, as *ili* 7<sup>26</sup> I ascended 8<sup>21</sup> he ascended.

It seems that  $\aleph_1$  and  $\aleph_2$  do not change an *a* vowel immediately before or after them to *i*, while  $\aleph_3$ - $\aleph_5$  regularly do (but not without exceptions), as  $\aleph_1$  *abut* 16<sup>14</sup> I destroyed, *aḥuz* 20<sup>12</sup> I took, *amur* 37<sup>21</sup> I saw, *tarur* 23<sup>10</sup> thou didst curse, *arāku* 41<sup>81</sup> to be long, *aḥizu* V R 3, 123 seizing;  $\aleph_2$  *abuk* 17<sup>81</sup> I carried off, *allik* 1<sup>22</sup> and *alik* 8<sup>28</sup> I went, *alik* 63<sup>1</sup> go, *alāku* 13<sup>28</sup> to go, *āliku* 6<sup>13</sup> going;  $\aleph_3$  *išín* 57<sup>16</sup> I collected;  $\aleph_4$  *ibir* 2<sup>8</sup> I crossed, *úir* 3<sup>32</sup> I spared, *ilt* 7<sup>26</sup> I ascended, *imid* 10<sup>21</sup> I placed, *išir* 10<sup>7</sup> I laid up;  $\aleph_5$  *ipuš* 6<sup>25</sup> I made, *irub* 7<sup>22</sup> I entered, *ipuš* 35<sup>18</sup> make, *irub* 58<sup>2</sup> enter, *iribu* 37<sup>6</sup> to enter, *iribu* 52<sup>5</sup> entering.

STEMS I 2, I 3: *itallaka* 40<sup>15</sup> = *iṭalaka* he was marching ( $\aleph_2$ ), *itlā* 60<sup>1</sup> = *yṭali'a* it ascended ( $\aleph_4$ ), *itmid* 60<sup>2</sup> = *yṭamid* I directed ( $\aleph_4$ ), *útiṭē* 19<sup>16</sup> = *yṭatiṭē* I marched ( $\aleph_4$ ), *itanallakā* 16<sup>24</sup> = *iṭanalakā* they were running to and fro.

INTENSIVE STEM: *ubbiṭ* 35<sup>11</sup> = *uṣabbit* he destroyed ( $\aleph_1$ ), *ubbib* 27<sup>1</sup> = *uṭabbib* I adorned ( $\aleph_2$ ), *uddiš* 24<sup>15</sup> = *uṭaddiš* he renewed ( $\aleph_3$ ), *ulli* 24<sup>6</sup> = *u'yalli* I made high ( $\aleph_4$ ), *uppiš* 63<sup>2</sup> = *yuppiš* do, make ( $\aleph_5$ ).

CAUSATIVE STEM: *ušāḥizū* 28<sup>18</sup> = *ušaḥizū* they took, kindled ( $\aleph_1$ ), *ušākil* 26<sup>24</sup> I caused to eat, *ušālik* 35<sup>11</sup> he caused to go ( $\aleph_2$ ), *ušlī* 57<sup>20</sup> = *uša'yli* I caused to go up ( $\aleph_4$ ), *ušrib* 10<sup>17</sup> = *uša'yrib* I caused to enter ( $\aleph_5$ ), *šuzub* 2<sup>12</sup> = *šu'yzub* to rescue ( $\aleph_4$ ), *uštīlī* 57<sup>19</sup> = *uša'yli* I caused to go up. For other examples cf. *uštīḱ* 2<sup>28</sup>, *ušipiš* 19<sup>2</sup>. The form *ušališ* 10<sup>12</sup> I caused to rejoice ( $\aleph_4$ ), instead of *ušlīš* is made on the analogy of verbs initial  $\aleph_{1-5}$ .

STEM IV 1: *innabiṭ* 10<sup>20</sup> = *inṣabiṭ* he vanished (§ 8. 2 e) st. *abātu*, *innamru* 9<sup>18</sup> he was seen st. *amr*, *innamdu* 37<sup>5</sup> they are established st. *emr*.

§ 28. Verbs middle guttural.  $\aleph_1$ . *išalu* 25<sup>6</sup> (written *iš-a-lu*) = *išṣalu* he asked, *iš'ala* 29<sup>28</sup> (written *iš'-a-a-la*) = *išṣala* he asked, *ištana'alām* 32<sup>22</sup> (written *iš-ta-na'-a-a-lum*) they were enquiring (the final *m* is the mimmatation, which occurs with verbs as well as with nouns, cf. § 16. 3), *uša'ilū* 11<sup>27</sup> they called out = *ušaṣṣilū*. —  $\aleph_2$ . *ir'ub* 64<sup>6</sup> she raged, *ula'itu* Sargon Cyl. 22 (written *u-la-'i-tu*) he burnt = *ula'ir* *ib*. 74 I sent = *uma'ir*, *ušna'il* 2<sup>14</sup> I cast down = *ušna'ir* (III-II). —  $\aleph_3$ . *iramū* 40<sup>82</sup> (written *ir-a-mu*) they love. —  $\aleph_4$ . *iša'ū* 30<sup>11</sup> it seeks = *iša'yau* (?) (relative sentence, § 11), *ibīlu* 9<sup>9</sup> he acquired possession = *ib'yalu*, *aš'ia* 41<sup>8</sup> I sought = *aš'yia* (?), *išt'it* 40<sup>6</sup> he sought, = *išta'yia* (?), *ištīni'it* 40<sup>11</sup> he provided for = *ištana'yia* (?).

§ 29. Verbs final guttural. **Ō.** SIMPLE STEM: 1st *impf.* *ibâ'û* 58<sup>19</sup> they come = *ibaŷaŷû* like *iŷakanû*, *tanaŷa* 52<sup>23</sup> thou shalt lift up = *tanaŷaŷ* like *taŷakan*; 2nd *impf.* *uŷi* 26<sup>15</sup> he went out = *iŷiŷiŷ* (§ 8. 1) like *iŷkun*, *niŷtû* 32<sup>25</sup> we have sinned = *niŷtiŷu*, *aŷŷi* 42<sup>14</sup> I lifted = *aŷŷiŷ*; *perm.* *malû* 26<sup>31</sup> they were full = *malŷû*; *impv.* *i-ŷi* 35<sup>18</sup> carry up = *niŷiŷiŷ*; *part.* *nâbû* 5<sup>16</sup> naming = *nâbiŷu*, *nâŷ* 1<sup>3</sup> (estr.) bearing.

OTHER STEMS: *intali* (I 2) 61<sup>5</sup> it was filled, like *iŷtakin*, *attabi* (I 2) 19<sup>3</sup> I named = *antabiŷ*, *iŷtîra* (I 2) 15<sup>7</sup> he invited = *iŷtariŷa* (§§ 8. 1; 24. 5); *umalli* (II 1) 17<sup>29</sup> I filled = *umalliŷ*, *umdallû* (II 2) 32<sup>2</sup> they filled = *umtalliŷû* (§ 8. 2 b); *uŷiŷi* (III 1) 2<sup>17</sup> I caused to go out = *uŷaŷiŷiŷ* (cf. § 30), *ŷûŷâ* (III 1 *impv.*) 64<sup>11</sup> bring out = *ŷuŷiŷiŷa*, *multaŷtû* (III 2) 26<sup>15</sup> sinner, rebel = *muŷtaŷtiŷu* (§ 8. 1, 2 a).

**Ō.** 1st *impf.* *tapattû* 52<sup>16</sup> thou shalt open = *tapataŷa*; 2nd *impf.* *alŷi* 2<sup>5</sup> = *alŷiŷiŷ*, *alŷâ* 6<sup>18</sup> = *alŷiŷa* I took, *apti* 10<sup>6</sup> = *aptiŷiŷ*, *aptû* 61<sup>10</sup> = *aptiŷa* I opened; *impv.* *pîtû* 52<sup>14</sup> = *pitiŷa* open.

**Ō.** SIMPLE STEM: 1st *impf.* *iŷabbi* 52<sup>21</sup> he was speaking = *iŷabaŷiŷ*, *iŷimmî* 24<sup>18</sup> he will hear = *iŷamaŷiŷ*; 2nd *impf.* *aŷri* 18<sup>18</sup> I dug = *aŷriŷiŷ*, *iðû* 2<sup>28</sup> he knew = *iðaŷiŷu* (§ 11), *iðbâ* 24<sup>30</sup> he advanced = *iðbaŷiŷa*; *perm.* *tîbûni* 15<sup>11</sup> they were advanced = *tabŷiŷûni*.

OTHER STEMS: *altîmi* (I 2) IV R 52 No. 1, 5 I heard = *aŷtamiŷiŷ*; *uŷabi* (II 1) 6<sup>20</sup> I made low = *uŷabbiŷiŷ*, *u'addûni* (II 1) 36<sup>11</sup> they made known = *u'addiŷiŷûni*, *uriti* (II 1) 6<sup>27</sup> I erected = *urattiŷiŷ* (§§ 8. 1; 21. 3); *utaddû* (II 2) 58<sup>24</sup> they recognize one another = *u'taddaŷiŷû* like *uŷtakkanû*; *uŷapû* (III 1) 34<sup>28</sup> I magnified = *uŷaŷpiŷiŷa*, *uŷatbû* (III 1) 36<sup>3</sup> I caused to come = *uŷatbiŷiŷa*.

§ 30. Verbs initial *ŷ* or *ʿ*. In some cases there seems to be a mingling of forms from verbs initial *ŷ* and initial *ʿ*, but in general the two classes are distinct. The vowels *u*, *a* or *i* + *ŷ* give *u*, except in Shafel where *a* + *ŷ* gives *í* or *a*. Initial *ŷ* before *a* falls away without influence on the vowel. The vowel *a* before or after *ʿ* regularly becomes *i*.

1. INITIAL *ŷ*. Stem I 1: *ûbal* 16<sup>5</sup> I was bringing = *aŷabal*; *ubûla* 21<sup>7</sup> he brought = *iŷûbûla*; *bûl* Delitzsch Lesest<sup>3</sup> 107, 229 bring, but *urû* Haupt Nimrodepos 10, 40 take st. *ורר*, *aŷâbu* 46<sup>14</sup> to dwell = *ŷaŷâbu*; *âlidu* 20<sup>7</sup> one who begets, *alittu* 59<sup>3</sup> = *ŷalidtu* one who bears. — Stem I 2: *ittîŷû* 59<sup>1</sup> they fled = *iŷtaŷiŷû* (§ 8. 1, 2 e), *attaŷab* 59<sup>23</sup> I was seating myself = *aŷtaŷab*. — Stem II 1: *ullada* 59<sup>9</sup> I cause to hear = *uŷallada*, *mu'allidat* 62<sup>7</sup> causing to hear = *muŷallidat*. — Stem III 1: *uŷûbûla* 21<sup>9</sup> he sent = *uŷaŷûbûla*, *uŷiŷi* 2<sup>17</sup> I caused to go out = *uŷaŷiŷiŷ*, *uŷiŷib* 10<sup>27</sup> I caused to

sit = *uša\šib*, *ušapâ* 34<sup>26</sup> I magnified = *uša\pišâ*, *ušašib* I R 15, 35 I caused to sit = *uša\šib*, *ušatîr* 39<sup>9</sup> I caused to abound = *uša\tir*, *šûšâ* 64<sup>11</sup> bring out = *šu\šîšâ*, *šušib* 64<sup>11</sup> cause to sit = *šu\šib*, *muššib* 23<sup>19</sup> one who causes to inhabit = *muša\šib*. — Stem III 2: *uštîšibû* 62<sup>8</sup> they caused to dwell = *ušta\šibû*.

2. INITIAL  $\dot{\cdot}$ . Stem I 1: *idû* 23<sup>9</sup> he knew = *i'dašû*, *inîkû* 32<sup>19</sup> they sucked = *i'nîkû*, *iši* 58<sup>6</sup> I had = *a'sî*, *išû* 18<sup>26</sup> they had = *i'sû*. — Stem II 1: *u'addûni* 36<sup>11</sup> they made known = *u'addûni*. — Stem II 2: *utaddâ* 58<sup>24</sup> they recognize one another = *u'taddašû*. — Stem III 1: *uššîr* 25<sup>22</sup> he stroked (the ground with his beard) = *uša'sîr*, *mušînîkâtî* 32<sup>19</sup> those who give suck. — Stem III 2: *uštîššîra* 24<sup>24</sup> I made straight = *ušta'sîra*, *šutšûr* 20<sup>28</sup> it prospered (perm.) = *šuta'sûr*.

§ 31. Verbs middle  $\dot{\cdot}$  or  $\dot{\cdot}$ . Stem I 1: *išât* 11<sup>14</sup> he draws = *iša\at*, *inârû* 20<sup>18</sup> they subdue = *ina'arû*, *ûtarri* 60<sup>14</sup> for *ûtârî* he goes to and fro (?). *ita\arî*(?), *išammû* 32<sup>26</sup> for *išâmû* they appoint = *iša'amû*; *aduk* 11<sup>34</sup> I killed = *ad\uk*, *iṭṭû* 7<sup>16</sup> it pleased = *iṭṭû*, *aḥîṭ* 20<sup>14</sup> I saw = *aḥ'îṭ*, *anîr* 33<sup>31</sup> I subdued = *an'îr*, *išîmû* 35<sup>4</sup> they appointed = *iš'imû*; *ḥîša* 14<sup>23</sup> hasten = *ḥî'sa*; *dâku* 42<sup>8</sup> to kill = *da\âku*. — Stem I 2: *imtût* 14<sup>8</sup> he died = *imta\ut*. — Stem II 1: *ukîn* 39<sup>4</sup> I placed = *uka\în*, *mušîm* 7<sup>8</sup> one who appoints = *muša'im*. — Stem II 2: *uktîn* 60<sup>17</sup> I placed = *ukta\în*, *uttîr* 64<sup>17</sup> he restored = *utta\îr* st. תור.

§ 32. Verbs final  $\dot{\cdot}$  or  $\dot{\cdot}$ . Stem I 1: *abakki* 59<sup>23</sup> I was weeping = *abakî*, st. *bakû*, *ibašši* 35<sup>24</sup> he shall be st. *bašû*, *atamâ* 35<sup>20</sup> I was speaking st. *tamû*, *ibanna* 61<sup>8</sup> he makes st. *banû*; *abnî* 6<sup>14</sup> I built, *adkî* 42<sup>15</sup> I mustered, *almî* 11<sup>17</sup> I surrounded, *addî* 18<sup>19</sup> and *addâ* 36<sup>2</sup> I placed st. *nadû*, *aḳḳî* 10<sup>11</sup> and *aḳḳâ* 50<sup>25</sup> I sacrificed, *aršî* 36<sup>1</sup> and *aršâ* 3<sup>31</sup> I granted, *amnû* 6<sup>2</sup> I reckoned, *aḳmû* 13<sup>22</sup> I burned, *liḥdû* 63<sup>5</sup> may it rejoice; *bakû* 59<sup>11</sup> they weep, *nadû* 41<sup>23</sup> it is established; *dîkâ* 14<sup>22</sup> muster (impv.); *bânû* 20<sup>9</sup> maker, *râš* 14<sup>4</sup> possessor (cstr.). — Stem I 2: *attaḳî* 60<sup>15</sup> I sacrificed st. *naḳû*, *irtašî* 40<sup>4</sup> he granted, *artîdî* 8<sup>21</sup> I pursued. — Stem II 1: *uṣallî* 22<sup>30</sup> I besought, *uṣallâ* 25<sup>25</sup> he besought, *utammi* 4<sup>1</sup> I caused to swear. — Stem III 1: *uṣabri* 22<sup>11</sup> he caused to see, *uṣalmî* 33<sup>32</sup> I encircled, *uṣardâ* 16<sup>8</sup> I caused to flow, *uṣarmâ* 39<sup>8</sup> I caused to inhabit, *uṣaršâ* 22<sup>26</sup> he granted; *šurmâ* 35<sup>19</sup> cause to inhabit. — Stem IV 1: *ibbanû* 62<sup>13</sup> they were created, *innadî* 23<sup>8</sup> he was cast down.

§ 33. Quadriliteral verbs. The quadriliteral verbs are few in number, but some of them are of frequent occurrence, as פלכת to cross,

transgress, rebel, פָּרַשׁ to flee, escape, שָׁחַר to be narrow, contracted, שָׁפַר to spread out. Illustrations: *ḥappalkit* 1<sup>9</sup> I crossed (IV 1), *ippalki* 24<sup>81</sup> he rebelled, *uṣapalkat* 52<sup>18</sup> I will destroy (III 1); *ipparšidû* 1<sup>17</sup> they fled (IV 1), *ittanapraššidu* 34<sup>14</sup> he fled (IV 3, relative sentence); *uṣḥarir* 59<sup>18</sup> it contracted; *ṣuparruru* I R 15, 58 it was spread out.





# TEXT.

## I. TIGLATHPILESER I (c. 1120–1100 B.C.).

### 1. Campaign against Mušku and Kummuh (I R 9, 62–10, 24).

- 79 I. <sup>62</sup>I-na šur-ru šarrû-ti-ya XX M amîlûti<sup>pl</sup> <sup>63</sup>mātu Muš-ka-  
a-ya<sup>pl</sup> ù V šarrâ<sup>pl</sup>-ni-šú-nu <sup>64</sup>šá L šanâ<sup>pl</sup>-tí <sup>65</sup>mātu Al-zi  
<sup>65</sup>ù <sup>65</sup>mātu Pu-ru-kuz-zi na-a-aš bilti <sup>66</sup>ù ma-da-at-tí šá  
ilu A-šur bíli-ya iṣ-ba-tu-ni <sup>67</sup>šarru ya-um-ma i-na tam-  
5 ḥa-ri irat-su-nu <sup>68</sup>la-a ú-ni-ḥu<sup>a</sup> a-na da-na-ni-šú-nu <sup>69</sup>it-ka-  
lu-ma ur-du-ni <sup>70</sup>mātu Kum-mu-ḥi iṣ-ba-tu. I-na tukul-ti  
ilu A-šur bíli-ya <sup>71</sup>iṣu narkabâti<sup>pl</sup> ù um-ma-na-tí-ya lup-  
tí-ḥir <sup>72</sup>arka-a ul ú-ki. <sup>73</sup>šadû Ka-ši-ya-ra íkîl nam-ra-ši  
lu-ú ap-pal-kit. <sup>74</sup>It-ti XX M šâbî<sup>pl</sup> muḫ-ṭab-li-šú-nu  
10 <sup>75</sup>ù V šarrâ<sup>pl</sup>-ni-šú-nu i-na <sup>76</sup>mātu Kum-mu-ḥi lu al-ta-na-  
an a-bi-ik-ta-šú-nu <sup>77</sup>lu aš-kun šal-ma-at ḫu-ra-di-šú-nu  
<sup>78</sup>i-na mit-ḥu-uṣ tu-šá-ri ki-ma ra-ḥi-ši <sup>79</sup>lu-ki-mir dâmî<sup>pl</sup>-  
šú-nu ḥur-ri <sup>80</sup>ù ba-ma-a-tí šá šadi-i lu-šar-di <sup>81</sup>ḫaḫḫadî<sup>pl</sup>-  
šú-nu lu-na-ki-sa i-da-at <sup>82</sup>alâ<sup>pl</sup>-ni-šú-nu ki-ma ka-ri-í  
15 lu-ší-pi-ik <sup>83</sup>šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-a-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu  
<sup>84</sup>a-na la-a mi-na lu-ší-ša-a. VI M <sup>85</sup>si-tí-it um-ma-na-  
tí-šú-nu šá i-na pa-an <sup>86</sup>iṣu kakkî<sup>pl</sup>-ya ip-pár-ši-du šípî<sup>pl</sup>-  
ya <sup>87</sup>iṣ-ba-tu al-ḫa-šú-nu-ú-ti-ma <sup>88</sup>a-na nišî<sup>pl</sup> mâ-ti-ya  
am-nu-šú-nu-ti.  
20 <sup>89</sup>I-na û-mi-šú-ma a-na <sup>90</sup>mātu Kum-mu-ḥi la-a ma-gi-ri  
<sup>90</sup>šá bilta ù ma-da-ta a-na ilu A-šur bíli-ya <sup>91</sup>ik-lu-ú lu  
al-lik. <sup>92</sup>mātu Kum-mu-ḥi a-na si-ḥîr-ti-šá lu-ú ak-šud  
<sup>93</sup>šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu <sup>94</sup>ú-ší-ša-a alâ<sup>pl</sup>-

ni-šú-nu i-na išâti<sup>pl</sup> 10, 1 aš-ru-up ab-bul aḫ-ḫur. Si-tí-it  
 2 <sup>mātu</sup> Kum-mu-ḫi šá i-na (<sup>iṣu</sup> <sup>a</sup>) pa-an <sup>iṣu</sup> kakki<sup>pt</sup>-ya 3 ip-  
 pár-ši-du a-na <sup>alu</sup> Ší-ri-iš-ší 4 šá padanî<sup>pl</sup> am-na-a-tí šá  
 nāru Diḫlat 5 lu í-bí-ru ala a-na dan-nu-ti-šú-nu 6 lu  
 5 iš-ku-nu <sup>iṣu</sup> narkabâti<sup>pl</sup> ù ḫu-ra-di-ya<sup>pl</sup> 7 lu al-ḫi šada-a  
 mar-ša ù gir-ri-tí-šú-nu 8 pa-aš-ḫa-a<sup>b</sup> -tí i-na ag-gúl-lat írî<sup>pl</sup>  
 9 lu aḫ-si ḫu-la a-na mí-tí-iḫ 10 <sup>iṣu</sup> narkabâti<sup>pt</sup>-ya ù um-  
 ma-na-tí-ya lu-tí-ib 11 nāru Diḫlat lu í-bir <sup>alu</sup> Ší-ri-ší 12 ali  
 dan-nu-ti-šú-nu ak-šú-ud 13 šâbî<sup>pl</sup> muḫ-ṭab-li-šú-nu i-na  
 10 ki-rib ḫur-ša-ni 14 ki-ma šut-ma-ši lu ú-mi-ši 15 dāmî<sup>pt</sup>-šú-nu  
 nāru Diḫlat ù ba-mat šadi-i 16 lu-šar-di. I-na ū-mi<sup>c</sup> -šú-ma  
 um-ma-na-at 17 <sup>mātu</sup> Kúr-tí-í<sup>pl</sup> šá a-na šú-zu-ub 18 ù ni-ra-  
 ru-ut-tí šá <sup>mātu</sup> Kum-mu-ḫi 19 il-li-ku-ú-ni it-ti um-ma-na-at  
 20 <sup>mātu</sup> Kum-mu-ḫi-ma ki-ma šú-bí lu uš-na-il 21 pa-gar muḫ-  
 15 ṭab-li-šú-nu a-na gu-ru-na-tí 22 i-na gi-šal-lat šadi-i lu-ki-ri-  
 in 23 šal-mat ḫu-ra-a-di-šú-nu nāru Na-a-mí 24 a-na nāru Diḫlat  
 lu ú-ší-ši.

## 2. Campaign against the Nairi (I R 12, 40-13, 21).

40 <sup>m</sup> Tukul-ti-apal-ì-šár-ra šarru dan-nu 41 ka-šid kib-rat  
 nakrûti<sup>pl</sup> šá-ni-nu 42 gi-mir kâl šarrâni<sup>pl</sup>.  
 20 43 I-na ū-mi-šú-ma i-na í-mu-ḫi ši-ra-tí 44 šá <sup>ilu</sup> A-šur bíli-  
 ya i-na an-ni ki-í-ni 45 šá <sup>ilu</sup> Šamaš ḫu-ra-di i-na tukul-  
 ti 46 šá ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> šá i-na kib-rat arba'i 47 mí-ší-riš  
 ul-tal-li-ṭu-ma mu-ni-ḫa 48 i-na ḫabli šá-ni-na i-na ṭaḫazi  
 la i-šú-ú 49 a-na mâtât<sup>pl</sup> šarrâ<sup>pt</sup>-ni ni-su-tí 50 šá a-aḫ tâmti  
 25 í-li-ni-tí 51 šá ka-na-šá la i-du-ú 52 <sup>ilu</sup> A-šur bílu ú-ma-i-ra-  
 ni-ma al-lik. 53 Ṭu-ud-di mar-ṣu-tí ù ni-ri-bi-tí 54 šup-šú-  
 ḫa-a-tí šá i-na maḫ-ra, 55 šarru ya-um-ma líb-ba-šú-nu la  
 i-du-ú 56 ar-ḫi it-lu-ti du-ur-gi 57 <sup>d</sup> la-a<sup>d</sup> pi-tu-tí ú-ší-ti-iḫ  
 58 <sup>šadu</sup> Í-la-ma <sup>šadu</sup> A-ma-da-na <sup>šadu</sup> Íl-ḫi-iš 59 <sup>šadu</sup> Ší-ra-bí-li  
 30 <sup>šadu</sup> Tar-ḫu-na 60 <sup>šadu</sup> Tir-ka-ḫu-li <sup>šadu</sup> Ki-is-ra 61 <sup>šadu</sup> Tar-ḫa-

*a.* *iṣu* inserted by scribal error, due to presence of *iṣu* after *pa-an*.  
 One copy correctly omits. — *b.* I R om. — *c.* I R *mí*. — *d-d.* I R erroneously *ta*.

- na-bí <sup>62</sup>*sada* Í-lu-la <sup>62</sup>*sada* Ha-aš-ta-ra-í *sada* Šú-ḫi-šá-ra <sup>63</sup>*sada* Ū-  
bí-ra *sada* Mi-li-at-ru-ni <sup>64</sup>*sada* Šú-li-an-zi *sada* Nu-ba-na-a-ší  
<sup>65</sup>ù *sada* Ší-í-ší XVI šadî<sub>pl</sub> dan-nu-tí <sup>66</sup>ík-la ṭâba i-na  
<sup>67</sup>*isu* narkabti-ya ù mar-ša <sup>67</sup>i-na ag-gúl-lat írî<sub>pl</sub> lu aḫ-si  
5 <sup>68</sup>ú-ru-mi iṣî<sub>pl</sub> šadi-i lu ak-ki-is <sup>69</sup>ti-tur-ra-a-ti a-na mí-ti-ik  
<sup>70</sup>um-ma-na-a-tí-ya<sub>pl</sub> lu ú-ṭí-ib. <sup>71</sup>*nāru* Pu-rat-ta í-bir šar  
*mātu* Nim-mí <sup>72</sup>šar *mātu* Tu-nu-bí šar *mātu* Tu-a-li <sup>73</sup>šar *mātu* Ki-  
da-ri šar *mātu* Ū-zu-la <sup>74</sup>šar *mātu* Un-za-mu-ni šar *mātu* An-dí-a-  
bí <sup>75</sup>šar *mātu* Pi-la-ki-ni šar *mātu* A-ṭur-gi-ni <sup>76</sup>šar *mātu* Ku-li-  
10 bar-zi-ni šar *mātu* Pi-ni-bir-ni <sup>77</sup>šar *mātu* Ḫi-mu-a šar *mātu* Pa-  
tí-ri <sup>78</sup>šar *mātu* Ū-i-ra-am šar *mātu* Šú-ru-ri-a <sup>79</sup>šar *mātu* A-ba-í-  
ni šar *mātu* A-da-í-ni <sup>80</sup>šar *mātu* Ki-ri-ni šar *mātu* Al-ba-ya <sup>81</sup>šar  
*mātu* Ū-gi-na šar *mātu* Na-za-bi-ya <sup>82</sup>šar *mātu* A-bar-si-ú-ni šar  
*mātu* Da-ya-í-ni <sup>83</sup>*naphar* XXIII šarrânî<sub>pl</sub> mâtâtî<sub>pl</sub> Na-i-ri  
15 <sup>84</sup>i-na ki-rib mâtâtî<sub>pl</sub> šú-nu-ma *isu* narkabâti<sub>pl</sub> šu-nu <sup>85</sup>ù um-  
ma-na-tí-šú-nu ul-taḫ-ši-ru-ma <sup>86</sup>a-na í-piš ḫabli ù ta-ḫa-zi  
<sup>87</sup>lu it-bu-ni. I-na šú-mur *isu* kakkî<sub>pl</sub>-ya <sup>88</sup>iz-zu-tí as-ni-  
ḫa-šú-nu-ti <sup>89</sup>šá-gal-ti um-ma-na-tí-šú-nu rapšâtî<sub>pl</sub> <sup>90</sup>kí-ma  
ri-ḫi-il-ti *ilu* Ramân <sup>91</sup>lu aš-ku-un. Šal-ma-at ḫu-ra-di-šú-nu  
20 <sup>92</sup>i-na šíri ba-ma-at šadi-i ù i-da-at <sup>93</sup>alâ<sub>pl</sub>-ni-šú-nu ki-ma  
šut-ma-ší <sup>94</sup>lu-mi-ši II šú-ši *isu* narkabâti<sub>pl</sub> šú-nu <sup>95</sup>ḫa-lap-ta  
i-na ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri <sup>96</sup>lu-tí-mí-ib I šú-ši šarrâ<sub>pl</sub>-ni <sup>97</sup>mâtâtî  
Na-i-ri a-di šá a-na <sup>98</sup>ni-ra-ru-ti-šú-nu il-li-ku-ni <sup>99</sup>i-na mul-  
mul-li-ya a-di tâmti <sup>100</sup>í-li-ni-ti lu ar-di-šú-nu-ti <sup>101</sup>ma-ḫa-  
25 zi-šú-nu rabûti<sub>pl</sub> ak-šud <sup>101,1</sup>šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu nam-  
kur-šú-nu <sup>2</sup>ú-ší-ša-a alâni<sub>pl</sub> šú-nu i-na išâtî<sub>pl</sub> <sup>3</sup>aš-ru-up ab-  
bul ak-ḫur <sup>4</sup>a-na tili ù kar-mi ú-tir <sup>5</sup>su-gúl-lat *imirusisî<sub>pl</sub>*  
rapšû<sub>pl</sub>-ti <sup>6</sup>pa-ri-í a-ga-li<sub>pl</sub> ù mar-šit <sup>7</sup>kir-bí-tí-šú-nu a-na  
la ma-ni-í <sup>8</sup>ú-tir-ra.
- 30 Nap-ḫar šarrâ<sub>pl</sub>-ni <sup>9</sup>mâtâtî Na-i-ri bal-ṭu-su-nu ḫa<sup>a</sup>-ti  
<sup>10</sup>ik-šud a-na šarrâ<sub>pl</sub>-ni šá-tu-nu <sup>11</sup>ri-í-ma ar-šá-šú-nu-ti-ma  
<sup>12</sup>na-piš-ta-šú-nu í-ṭí-ir šal-lu-su-nu <sup>13</sup>ù ka-mu-su-nu i-na  
ma-ḫar *ilu* Šamaš bíli-ya <sup>14</sup>ap-ṭu-ur-ma ma-mi-it ilâni<sub>pl</sub>-ya  
<sup>15</sup>rabûti<sub>pl</sub> a-na ar-kat ûmî<sub>pl</sub> a-na û-um <sup>16</sup>ša-a-tí a-na ardu-

ut-tí ú-tam-mi-šú-nu-ti <sup>17</sup>mârî<sub>pl</sub> nab-ni-it šarrû-ti-šú-nu  
<sup>18</sup>a-na li-tu-ut-tí aš-bat <sup>19</sup>I M II C *imîru* sisî<sub>pl</sub> II M alpî<sub>pl</sub>  
<sup>20</sup>ma-da-at-ta i-na muḫ-ḫi-šú-nu aš-kun <sup>21</sup>a-na mâtâtî<sub>pl</sub>-šú-  
 nu ú-maš-šîr-šú-nu-ti.

### 3. Campaign against the ẖumani (I R 13, 82-14, 21).

- 5 <sup>82</sup>I-na û-mi-šú-ma kûl-lat *mātu* ẖu-ma-ni-i <sup>83</sup>šá a-na ri-šu-ut<sup>a</sup>  
*mātu* Mu-us-ri iš-ša-ak-nu <sup>84</sup>nap-ḫar mâtâtî<sub>pl</sub>-šú-nu lu id-ku-  
 ni-ma <sup>85</sup>a-na í-piṣ ḫabli ù ta-ḫa-zi <sup>86</sup>lu iz-zi-zu-ni-ma i-na  
 šú-mur *iṣu* kakki<sub>pl</sub>-ya <sup>87</sup>iz-zu-tí it-ti<sup>b</sup> XX M um-ma-na-tí-  
 šú-nu <sup>88</sup>rapšâti<sub>pl</sub> i-na *šadû* Ta-la lu am-da-ḫi-iṣ <sup>89</sup>â-bi-ik-ta-  
 10 šú-nu lu-ú aš-kun <sup>90</sup>ki-šîr-šú-nu gab-šá lu-pi-ri-ir <sup>91</sup>a-di  
*šadû* Ḫa-ru-sa šá pa-an *mātu* Mu-us-ri <sup>92</sup>ab-ku-su-nu lu ar-  
 du-ud šal-ma-at <sup>93</sup>ḫu-ra-di-šú-nu i-na gi-šal-lat šadi-i <sup>94</sup>ki-  
 ma šú-ú-bí lu ú-mi-ši <sup>95</sup>dâmî<sub>pl</sub>-šú-nu ḫur-ri ù ba-ma-a-tí  
 ša šadi-i <sup>96</sup>lu-šar-di ma-ḫa-zi-šú-nu rabûti<sub>pl</sub> <sup>97</sup>ak-šud i-na  
 15 išâti<sub>pl</sub> aš-ru-up <sup>98</sup>ab-bul aḫ-ḫur a-na tili ù kar-mí<sup>c</sup> ú-tir.<sup>c</sup>  
<sup>99</sup>*alu* Ḫu-nu-sa ali dan-nu-ti-šú-nu <sup>100</sup>ki-ma til a-bu-bí  
 aš-ḫu-up <sup>14</sup>,<sup>1</sup> it-ti um-ma-na-a-tí-šú-nu gab-šá-a-tí <sup>2</sup>i-na ali  
 ù šadi-í šam-riš lu am-da-ḫi-iṣ <sup>3</sup>a-bi-ik-ta-šú-nu lu-ú aš-kun  
<sup>4</sup>šâbî<sub>pl</sub> muḫ-ṭab-li-šú-nu i-na ki-rib ḫur-ša-ni <sup>5</sup>ki-ma šú-bí  
 20 uš-na-il ḫaḫḫadî<sub>pl</sub>-šú-nu <sup>6</sup>ki-ma zi-ir-ḫi ú-ni-ki-iš <sup>7</sup>dâmî<sub>pl</sub>-  
 šú-nu ḫur-ri ù ba-ma-a-tí ša šadi-i <sup>8</sup>lu-šar-di ala šú-a-tu  
 ak-šud <sup>9</sup>ilâni<sub>pl</sub>-šú-nu aš<sup>d</sup>-šú-a bu-šá-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu  
<sup>10</sup>ú-šî-ša-a ala i-na išâti<sub>pl</sub> aš-ru-up <sup>11</sup>III dûrâni<sub>pl</sub>-šú-nu  
 rabûti<sub>pl</sub> šá i-na a-gúr-ri <sup>12</sup>ra-aš-bu ù si-ḫîr-ti ali-šú <sup>13</sup>ab-bul  
 25 aḫ-ḫur a-na tili ù kar-mi <sup>14</sup>ú-tir ù abnî<sub>pl</sub> ṣi-pa i-na muḫ-  
 ḫi-šú <sup>15</sup>az-ru biriḫ siparri í-pu-uš <sup>16</sup>ki-ši-ti mâtâtî šá i-na  
<sup>e</sup>ili-ya<sup>e</sup> bíli-ya <sup>17</sup>ak-šú-du ala šú-a-tu a-na la ṣa-ba-tí <sup>18</sup>ù  
 dûra-šú la-a ra-ša-pi i-na muḫ-ḫi <sup>19</sup>al-ṭu-ur bîta šá  
 a-gúr-ri i-na muḫ-ḫi-šú <sup>20</sup>ar-ṣip biriḫ siparri šá-a-tu-nu  
 30 <sup>21</sup>i-na líb-bi ú-šî-ši-ib.

a. I R ti. — b. One copy om. — c-c. One copy and I R om. —  
 d. I R erroneously pa. — e-e. Var. *ilu* A-šur.



## II. ASSURNAZIRPAL (883-859 B.C.).

Standard Inscription (Layard 1).<sup>a</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>Íkal *m*Aššur-našir-apli šangi Aššur ni-šit *ilu* Bíl u *ilu* Adar na-ra-am *ilu* A-nim u *ilu* Da-gan ka-šú-uš ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur apal Tukulti-Adar šarri rabi-í <sup>2</sup>šarri dan-ni šar kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur apal Ramân-  
5 nirari šar kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur-ma it-lu ƙar-du ša ina tukul-ti Aššur bíli-šu ittalla-ku-ma ina mal-ki *pl* ša kib-rat irbit-ta ša-nin-šu <sup>3</sup>la-a išu-ú *amiluri*'i tab-ra-a-tí la a-di-ru tuƙuntí í-du-ú gab-šu ša ma-ƙi-ra la-a išu-ú šarru mušak-niš la kan-šú-tí-šu ša nap-ƙar kiššat nišî *pl* <sup>4</sup>i-pi-lu  
10 zikaru dan-nu mu-kab-bi-is kišad a-a-bi-šu da-a-iš kul-lat nakrûti *pl* mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iš-ri mul-tar-ƙi šarru ša ina tukul-ti ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* <sup>5</sup>bílî *pl*-šu ittalla-ku-ma mâtâtî *pl* kâli-ši-na ƙât-su takšu-ud ƙur-ša-ni kâli-šu-nu i-pi-lu-ma bi-lat-su-nu im-ƙu-ru ša-bit li-i-tí ša-kin li-i-tí <sup>6</sup>ili kâli-ši-  
15 na mâtâtî *pl*.  
Í-nu-ma Aššur bílu na-bu-ú šumi-ya mu-šar-bu-ú šarrû-ti-a *izu* kakka-šu la pa-da-a a-na i-da-at bílû-ti-a lu-ú it-muƙ <sup>7</sup>ummânât *pl* *mātu* Lu-ul-lu-mí-í rapšâti *pl* ina ki-rib tam-ƙa-ri ina *izu* kakkî *pl* lu ú-šam-ƙít. Ina ri-šu-tí ša  
20 *ilu* Ša-maš <sup>8</sup>u *ilu* Ramân ilâni *pl* tik-li-a ummânât *pl* mâtâtî Na-i-ri *mātu* Kil-ƙi *mātu* Šú-ba-ri-í u *mātu* Ni-rib kîma *ilu* Ramân ra-ƙi-ši íli-šu-nu <sup>9</sup>aš-gu-um šarru ša ištu í-bir-tan *nâru* Diƙlat a-di šada Lab-na-na u tâmti rabî-tí *mātu* La-ƙi-í ana si-ƙír-ti-ša *mātu* Su-ƙi a-di *alu* Ra-pi-ƙi ana šípî *pl*-šu  
25 ú-šik-ni-ša <sup>10</sup>ištu riš í-ni *nâru* Su-ub-na-at a-di *mātu* Ú-ra-ar-tí ƙât-su takšu-ud ištu šada ni-rib ša *mātu* Kír-ru-ri a-di *mātu* Kír-za-ni ištu í-bir-tan *nâru* Za-ba šupalî a-di <sup>11</sup>*alu* Til-ba-a-ri ša íl-la-an *mātu* Za-ban ištu *alu* Til-ša-ab-ta-ni a-di *alu* Til-ša-za-ab-da-ni *alu* ƞi-ri-mu *alu* ƞa-ru-tu *mātu* Bí-ra-a-tí  
30 ša *mātu* Kar-du-ni-aš ana mi-iš-ri <sup>12</sup>mâti-ya ú-tir ištu šada ni-

a. From Layard and from photographs.



rib ša *mātu* Ba-bi-tí a-di *mātu* Haš-mar a-na nišî<sup>pl</sup> mâtî-a  
am-nu. Ina mâtâtî<sup>pl</sup> ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni *amîlu* šák-nu-tí-ya  
al-ta-kan ur-du-ti ú-pu-šu. *m* Aššur-našir-apli <sup>13</sup>rubu-ú  
na-a-du pa-lîh ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> ú-šûn-gal-lu ik-du ka-šid  
5 alâni u ħur-ša-ni pad gim-ri-šu-nu šar bîlî<sup>pl</sup> mu-la-iṭ  
iḫ-šu-tí a-pi-ir ša-lum-ma-tí la a-di-ru <sup>14</sup>tuḫunti ur-ša-nu  
la pa-du-ú mu-rib a-nun-tí šar ta-na-da-tí *amîlu* ri'u ša-lu-lu  
kibrâti<sup>pl</sup> šarru ša ki-bit pî-šu uš-ḫám-ma-ṭu šadî<sup>pl</sup> u  
tâmâti<sup>pl</sup> ša ina ḫi-it-ru-ub <sup>15</sup>bîlû-ti-šu šarrâ<sup>pl</sup>-ni ik-du-tí  
10 la pa-du-tí ištu ši-it *ilu* šam-ši a-di í-rib *ilu* šam-ši pa-a  
išt-ín ú-ša-aš-kin.

*alu* Kal-ḫu maḫ-ra-a ša *m* *ilu* Šúl-ma-nu-ašârid šar *mātu* Aššur  
<sup>16</sup>rubû a-lik pa-ni-a ípu-uš alu šú-ú í-na-aḫ-ma iṣ-lal. Alu  
šú-ú ana iṣ-šu-tí ab-ni. Nišî<sup>pl</sup> kišit-ti ḫâti-ya ša mâtâtî<sup>pl</sup>  
15 ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni ša *mātu* Su-ḫi *mātu* La-ḫi-í ana si-ḫîr-ti-ša  
<sup>17</sup>*alu* Muš-ḫu ša ni-bir-ti *nâru* Purat *mātu* Za-mu-a ana pad  
gim-ri-ša *mātu* Bît-A-di-ni u *mātu* Hat-tí u ša *m* Lu-bar-na  
*mātu* Pa-ti-na-a-a al-ḫa-a ina lîb-bi ú-ša-aš-bit. Tilu la-bi-ru  
lu ú-na-ki-ir a-di <sup>18</sup>îli mî<sup>pl</sup> lu ú-ša-pil I C XX tik-pi ina  
20 muš-pa-li lu ú-ṭa-bi. Îkal *iṣu* í-ri-ni îkal *iṣu* šurmîni îkal  
*iṣu* dap-ra-ni îkal *iṣu* urkarini<sup>pl</sup> îkal *iṣu* mis-kan-ni îkal  
*iṣu* bu-uṭ-ni u *iṣu* ṭar(?)-pi-'i a-na šú-bat šarrû-ti-a <sup>19</sup>ana  
mul-ta-'i-it bîlû-ti-a ša da-ra-a-tí ina lîb-bi ad-di. Ū-ma-  
am šadî<sup>pl</sup> u tâmâti<sup>pl</sup> ša *abnu* pi-li piši-í u *abnu* pa-ru-tí  
25 ípu-uš ina bâbâni<sup>pl</sup>-ša ú-šî-zi-iz ú-si-im-ši ú-šar-riḫ-ši  
si-kat kar-ri siparri<sup>pl</sup> <sup>20</sup>al-mî-ši. *iṣu* Dalâti<sup>pl</sup> *iṣu* í-ri-ni  
*iṣu* šurmîni *iṣu* dap-ra-ni *iṣu* mis-kan-ni ina bâbâni<sup>pl</sup>-ša ú-ri-  
ti. Kaspi<sup>pl</sup> ħuraši<sup>pl</sup> anaki<sup>pl</sup> siparri<sup>pl</sup> parzilli<sup>pl</sup> kišit-ti  
ḫâti-ya ša mâtâtî<sup>pl</sup> ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni a-na ma-'a-diš al-ḫa-a  
30 ina lîb-bi ú-kin.

## III. SHALMANESER II. (858-824 B.C.).

1. Genealogy; First Campaign (Layard 87 ff.).<sup>a</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> *ilu* Aššur bílu rabu-ú šar gim-rat <sup>2</sup> *ilâni*<sub>pl</sub> rabûti<sub>pl</sub> *ilu* A-nu  
 šar *ilu* i-gi-gi <sup>3</sup> *ù ilu* a-nun-na-ki *ilu* bíl mâtâtî *ilu* Bíl <sup>4</sup> ši-i-ru  
 a-bu *ilâni*<sub>pl</sub> ba-nu-ú <sup>5</sup> [kâla-ma *ilu*] I-a šar apsî mu-šim  
 šîmâtî<sub>pl</sub> <sup>6</sup> [*ilu* Sin] šar a-gi-í ša-ku-ú nam-ri-ri <sup>7</sup> [*ilu* Ramân]  
 5 giš-ru šú-tu-ru bíl ħigal-li *ilu* Ša-maš <sup>8</sup> dân šami-í *ù* irši-ti  
 mu-ma-'i-ir gim-ri <sup>9</sup> [*ilu* Marduk] abkal *ilâni*<sub>pl</sub> bíl tí-ri-  
 í-tí *ilu* Adar ħar-du <sup>10</sup> [šar *ilu*] igigi<sub>pl</sub> *ù ilu* a-nun-na-ki  
*ilu* dan-dan-nu *ilu* Nírgal <sup>11</sup> [git]-ma-lu šar tam-ĥa-ri  
*ilu* Nusku na-ši *iṣu* ĥaṭṭi ílli-tí <sup>12</sup> *ilu* mul-ta-lu *ilu* Bílit ĥi-ir-ti  
 10 *ilu* Bíl ummi *ilâni*<sub>pl</sub> <sup>13</sup> [rabûti]<sub>pl</sub> *ilu* Ištar riš-ti šami-í *ù* irši-  
 tí ša paraš ħar-du-tí šuk-lu-lat <sup>14</sup> [*ilâni*]<sub>pl</sub> rabûti<sub>pl</sub> mu-ši-  
 mu šîmâtî<sub>pl</sub> mu-šar-bu-ú šarrû-ti-ya. <sup>15</sup> [*m ilu*] Šúl-ma-nu-  
 ašârid šar kiš-šat nišî<sub>pl</sub> rubu-ú šangi Aššur šarru' dan-nu  
<sup>16</sup> šar kúl-lat kib-rat irbit-ta *ilu* šam-šú kiš-šat nišî<sub>pl</sub> mur-  
 15 tí-du-ú <sup>17</sup> ka-liš mâtâtî apal *m* Aššur-našir-apli šangu-ú  
 ši-i-ru ša šangût-su íli *ilâni*<sub>pl</sub> <sup>18</sup> i-tí-bu-ma mâtâtî nap-  
 ĥar-ši-na a-na šípî-šú ú-šik-ni-šú <sup>19</sup> nab-ni-tu ílli-tu ša  
*m* Tukul-ti-*ilu* Adar <sup>20</sup> ša kúl-lat za-i-ri-šú i-ni-ru-ma <sup>21</sup> iš-  
 pu-nu a-bu-ba-ni-iš.
- 20 <sup>22</sup> I-na šur-rat šarrû-ti-ya ša ina *iṣu* kussi <sup>23</sup> šarrû-ti rabi-iš  
 ú-ši-bu *iṣu* narkabâti<sub>pl</sub> <sup>24</sup> ummânâti-ya ad-ki ina *šada* ni-ri-bí  
 ša *mātu* Si-mí-si <sup>25</sup> íru-ub *alu* A-ri-du ali dan-nu-ti-šú <sup>26</sup> ša  
*m* Ni-in-ni akšu-ud. I-na išt-ín pali-ya <sup>27</sup> [*nāru*] Purat ina  
 mi-li-ša í-bir a-na tam-di ša šúl-mí *ilu* šam-ši <sup>28</sup> al-li-ik  
 25 *iṣu* kakkî<sub>pl</sub>-ya ina tam-di ú-lil *kirru* niĥâni<sub>pl</sub> <sup>29</sup> a-na *ilâni*<sub>pl</sub>-ya  
 aš-bat. A-na šadi-í *šada* Ĥa-ma-a-ni í-li <sup>30</sup> *iṣu* gu-šur<sub>pl</sub> *iṣu* í-ri-  
 ni *iṣu* burâši a-kis. A-na <sup>31</sup> *šada* Lal-la-ar í-li ša-lam šarrû-  
 ti-ya ina líb-bi ú-ší-ziz.

a. Selections 1 and 2 are prepared from photographs and from a cast of the original, known as the "obelisk inscription," now in the British Museum.

2. Campaign against Damascus.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>54</sup>... Ina VI pali-ya a-na alâ<sub>pl</sub>-ni ša ši-di *nâru* Ba-li-  
<sup>55</sup>aḫ-tí-rib *m* Gi-am-mu kípa-šu-nu idu-ku <sup>56</sup>a-na *alu* Til-  
 tur-a-ḫi íru-ub <sup>57</sup>*nâru* Purat ina mi-li-ša í-bir <sup>58</sup>ma-da-tu  
 ša šarrâ<sub>pl</sub>-ni ša *matu* Hat-ti <sup>59</sup>[kâli]-šu-nu am-ḥur. Ina  
 5 ū-mi-šu-ma *m* *ilu* Addu-id-ri <sup>60</sup>[šar] *matu* Dimašḫi *m* Ir-ḥu-li-na  
*matu* A-mat-a-a a-di šarrâ<sub>pl</sub>-ni <sup>61</sup>ša *matu* Hat-ti ù a-ḥat tam-ti  
 a-na ímuḫâni<sub>pl</sub> a-ḥa-miš <sup>62</sup>it-tak-lu-ma a-na í-piš ḫabli u  
 taḫazi <sup>63</sup>a-na irti-ya it-bu-ni. Ina ki-bit Aššur bíli rabí  
 bíli-ya <sup>64</sup>it-ti-šu-nu am-dáḫ-ḫi-iš abikta-šu-nu aš-kun  
 10 <sup>65</sup>*isu* narkabâti<sub>pl</sub>-šu-nu bit-ḫal-la-šu-nu ú-nu-ut taḫazi-šu-  
 nu í-kim-šu-nu <sup>66</sup>XX M VC šâbî<sub>pl</sub> ti-du-ki-šu-nu ina  
*isu* kakkî<sub>pl</sub> ú-šam-ḫít.

3. Western Campaign; Tribute of Jehu (III R 5, No. 6).<sup>b</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ina XVIII palí<sub>pl</sub>-ya XVI šanítu *nâru* Purat <sup>2</sup>í-bir.  
*m* Ha-za'-ilu ša *matu* Dimašḫi <sup>3</sup>a-na gi-biš ummânâti<sub>pl</sub>-šu  
 15 <sup>4</sup>it-ta-kil-ma ummânâti<sub>pl</sub>-šu <sup>5</sup>a-na ma-'a-diš id-ka-a.  
<sup>6</sup>šada Sa-ni-ru uban šadi-í <sup>7</sup>ša pu-ut šada Lab-na-na a-na  
 dan-nu-ti-šu <sup>8</sup>iš-kun. It-ti-šu am-dáḫ-ḫi-iš <sup>9</sup>abikta-šu  
 aš-kun XVI M <sup>10</sup>šâbî<sub>pl</sub> ti-du-ki-šu ina *isu* kakkî<sub>pl</sub> <sup>11</sup>ú-šam-  
 ḫít IM IC XXI *isu* narkabâti<sub>pl</sub>-šu <sup>12</sup>IV C LXX bit-ḫal-  
 20 lu-šu it-ti uš-ma-ni-šu <sup>13</sup>í-kim-šu a-na šú-zu-ub <sup>14</sup>napšâti<sub>pl</sub>-  
 šu í-li arki-šu ar-tí-di <sup>15</sup>ina *alu* Di-maš-ḫi ali šarrû-ti-šu  
 í-sír-šu <sup>16</sup>*isu* kirî<sub>pl</sub>-šu ak-kis. A-di šadi-í <sup>17</sup>*matu* Ha-ú-ra-ni  
 a-lik alâ<sub>pl</sub>-ni <sup>18</sup>a-na la ma-ni <sup>19</sup>ina išâti<sub>pl</sub>  
 ašru-up šal-la-su-nu <sup>20</sup>a-na la ma-ni aš-lu-la. <sup>21</sup>A-di šadi-í  
 25 šada Ba'-li-ra-'si <sup>22</sup>ša riš tam-di a-lik ša-lam šarrû-ti-a  
<sup>23</sup>ina líb-bi aš-ḫup. Ina ū-mí-šu-ma <sup>24</sup>ma-da-tu ša *matu* Sur-  
 ra-a-a <sup>25</sup>*matu* Si-du-na-a-a ša *m* Ya-ú-a <sup>26</sup>apal Hu-um-ri-i  
 am-ḥur.

a. See note a, page 7. — b. Also Delitzsch Assy. Lesestücke, ed. 2, p. 98.

## IV. SARGON (722-705 B.C.).

Conquests; Restoration of Calah (Layard 33).<sup>a</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>İkal *m* Šarru-kínu ša-ak-nu *ilu* Bīl nisakku *ilu* A-šur ni-  
 šit ini *ilu* A-nim ù *ilu* Bīl šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar  
*mātu* Aššur<sup>ki</sup> šar kib-rat arba'i mi-gir ilāni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> <sup>2</sup>ri'u  
 ki-i-nu ša *ilu* A-šur *ilu* Marduk ut-tu-šú-ma zi-kir šú-mi-šu  
 5 ú-ši-šu-u a-na ri-ši-f-tí <sup>3</sup>zi-ka-ru dan-nu ha-lib na-mur-ra-tí  
 šá a-na šum-ḫut na-ki-ri šú-ut-bu-u *isu* kakku-šú <sup>4</sup>it-lu ḫar-  
 du ša ul-tu û-um bī-lu-ti-šu mal-ku gab-ri-šu la ib-šú-ma mu-  
 ni-ḫa ša-ni-na la i-šú-ú <sup>5</sup>mâtâti kâli-ši-na ultu šit *ilu* šam-ši  
 a-di í-rib *ilu* šam-ši i-bī-lu-ma ul-taš-pi-ru ba'u-lat *ilu* Bīl <sup>6</sup>mu-  
 10 'a-ru bu-bu-lu šá í-mu-ḫa-an ši-ra-a-tí *ilu* Īa iš-ru-ku-uš  
*isu* kakku la maḫ-ri uš-tib-bu i-du-uš-šu <sup>7</sup>rubû na-'i-du  
 šá ina ri-bit Dûr-ili<sup>ki</sup> it-ti *m* *ilu* Ĥum-ba-ni-ga-aš šar  
*mātu* Í-lam-ti in-nam-ru-ma iš-ku-nu táḫ-ta-šu <sup>8</sup>mu-šak-niš  
*mātu* Ya-ú-du ša a-šar-šu ru-ú-ḫu na-si-ih *mātu* Ĥa-am-ma-tí  
 15 šá *m* *ilu* Ya-ú-bi-'i-di ma-lik-šu-nu ik-šú-du ḫātu-šu <sup>9</sup>mu-  
 ni-'i i-rat *mātu* Ka-ak-mi-í *amīlu* nakri lim-ni mu-ta-ḫi-in  
*mātu* Man-na-a-a dal-ḫu-ú-tí mu-ṭib líb-bi mâti-šu mu-rap-  
 piš mi-šir *mātu* Aššur <sup>10</sup>mal-ku pit-ḫu-du šú-uš-kal la-a  
 ma-gi-ri šá *m* Pi-si-ri šar *mātu* Ĥat-ti ḫât-su ik-šú-du-ma  
 20 ĩli *alu* Gar-ga-mis ali-šu iš-ku-nu *amīlu* zikar(?)<sup>11</sup> šu na-si-ih  
*alu* Ši-nu-uh-ti šá *m* Ki-ak-ki šar *mātu* Ta-ba-li a-na ali-šu  
 Aššur<sup>ki</sup> ub-lam-ma *mātu* Mu-us-ki í-mid-du ab-ša-an-[šu]  
<sup>12</sup>ka-šid *mātu* Man-na-a-a *mātu* Kar-al-lu ù<sup>b</sup> *mātu* Pad-di-ri mu-  
 tir gi-mil-li mâti-šu mu-šim-ḫít *mātu* Ma-da-a-a ru-ḫu-ú-tí  
 25 a-di *mātu* *ilu* šam-ši(?).
- <sup>13</sup>I-na û-mi-šú-ma ĩkal *isu* dup-ra-ni šá *alu* Kal-ḫa šá  
*m* Aššur-našir-apli rubû a-lik pa-ni-ya i-na pa-na í-pu-šú  
<sup>14</sup>šá bīti šú-a-tu uš-šú-šu ul dun-nu-nu-ú-ma ĩli du-un-ni  
 ḫaḫ-ḫa-ri ki-šir šadi-i ul šur-šú-da iš-da-a-šu <sup>15</sup>i-na ra-a-di

a. The transliterated text is from my copy of the original, a slab in the British Museum. — b. Layard. My copy omits.



- ti-ik šami-í an-ḥu-ta la-bi-ru-ta il-lik-ma ší-pit-su ip-pa-  
 5 ʔir-ma ir-mu-ú rik-su-šu <sup>16</sup> a-šar-šu ú-ma-sí-ma lib-na-su  
 ak-šú-ud. Íli *abnu* pi-i-li dan-ni tim-mi-in-šu ki-ma ši-ḡik  
 šadi-i zaḡ-ri aš-pu-uk. <sup>17</sup> Íštu uš-ší-šu a-di taḡ-lu-bi-šu  
 5 ar-šip ú-šak-lil. Bâb zi-i-ḡi a-na mul-ta-ʔi-ti-ya ina šumíli  
 bâbi-šu ap-ti. <sup>18</sup> Ka-šad alâ<sub>pt</sub>-ni ša ušûni<sup>(c)</sup> *išu* kakkî<sub>pt</sub>-ya  
 šá íli *amtu* nakrûti<sub>pt</sub> aš-ku-nu ina ki-rib-šu í-šir-ma a-na  
 ò-ri-í lu-li-í ú-mal-li-šu. <sup>19</sup> *ilu* Nírgal *ilu* Ramân ù ilâni<sub>pt</sub> a-ši-  
 bu-ut *alu* Kal-ḡa a-na líb-bi aḡ-ri-ma ḡû-maḡ-ḡi rabûti<sub>pt</sub>  
 10 *kirru* ardâni<sub>pt</sub> ma-ru-ti **kur-gi** *iššuru*<sub>pt</sub> **us-tur** *iššuru*<sub>pt</sub> <sup>20</sup> *iššurí*<sub>pt</sub>  
 šami-í mut-tap-riš-ú-tí ma-ḡar-šú-un aḡ-ḡi ni-gu-tú aš-  
 kun-ma ka-bat-ti nišî<sub>pt</sub> *mātu* Aššur *ki* ú-ša-li-iš.  
<sup>21</sup> I-na û-mí-šú-ma i-na bît na-kam-tí šú-a-ti XI **gun**  
 XXX ma-na ḡuraši II M I C **gun** XXIV ma-na kaspi ina  
 15 rabî-ti <sup>22</sup> ki-šit-ti *m* Pi-si-ri šar *alu* Gar-ga-mis šá *mātu* Ḥat-  
 ti šá kišad *nâru* Pu-rat-ti šá ḡa-ti ik-šú-du ina líb-bi  
 ú-ší-rib.

## V. SENNACHERIB (705-682 B.C.).

### 1. Syrian Campaign; Tribute of Hezekiah (I R 38, 34-39, 41).<sup>a</sup>

- <sup>34</sup> I-na šal-ši gir-ri-ya a-na *mātu* Ḥa-at-ti lu<sup>b</sup> al-lik.  
<sup>35</sup> *m* Lu-li-i šar *alu* Ši-du-un-ni púl-ḡi mí-lam-mí <sup>36</sup> bí-lu-ti-ya  
 20 is-ḡu-pu-šú-ma a-na ru-uk-ki <sup>37</sup> ḡabal tam-tim in-na-bit-ma  
 mâta-šu í-mid. <sup>38</sup> *alu* Ši-du-un-nu rabu-ú *alu* Ši-du-un-nu  
 šilru <sup>39</sup> *alu* Bît-zi-it-tí *alu* Za-ri-ip-tú *alu* Ma-ḡal-li-ba <sup>40</sup> *alu* Ū-  
 šú-ú *alu* Ak-zi-bi *alu* Ak-ku-ú <sup>41</sup> alâni<sub>pt</sub>-šu dan-nu-ti bît-  
 dûrâ<sub>pt</sub>-ni a-šar ri-i-ti <sup>42</sup> ù maš<sup>c</sup>-ki-ti bît-tuk-la<sup>d</sup>-ti-šu ra-  
 25 šub-bat *išu* kakki <sup>43</sup> *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya is-ḡu-pu-šú-nu ti-ma  
 ik-nu-šú <sup>44</sup> ší-pu-ú-a. *m* Tu-ba-ʔa-lu i-na *išu* kussi šarrû-ti  
<sup>45</sup> íli-šu-un ú-ší-šib-ma biltu man-da-at-tu bí-lu-ti-ya <sup>46</sup> šat-  
 ti-šam la ba-aḡ-lu ú-kín ši-ru-uš-šu.

<sup>a</sup>: See also Delitzsch, *Assyr. Lesestücke*, ed. 2, pp. 100-103. — <sup>b</sup>. I R **ki**. — <sup>c</sup>. I R **nu**. — <sup>d</sup>. I R **ad**.

- <sup>47</sup> Šá <sup>m</sup> Mi-in-hi-im-mu <sup>alu</sup> Sam-si-mu-ru-na-a-a <sup>48</sup> <sup>m</sup> Tu-ba-  
 'a-lu <sup>alu</sup> Ši-du-un-na-a-a <sup>49</sup> <sup>m</sup> Ab-di-li-'i-ti <sup>alu</sup> A-ru-đa-a-a  
<sup>50</sup> <sup>m</sup> Ū-ru-mil-ki <sup>alu</sup> Gu-ub-la-a-a <sup>51</sup> <sup>m</sup> Mi-ti-in-ti <sup>alu</sup> As-du-da-  
 a-a <sup>52</sup> <sup>m</sup> Pu-du-ilu <sup>mātu</sup> Bît-<sup>m</sup> Am-ma-na-a-a <sup>53</sup> <sup>m</sup> Kam-mu-su-  
 5 na-at-bi <sup>mātu</sup> Ma-'a-ba-a-a <sup>54</sup> <sup>milu</sup> Malik-ram-mu <sup>mātu</sup> Ū-du-  
 um-ma-a-a <sup>55</sup> šarrâ <sup>pl-ni</sup> <sup>mātu</sup> Aharrî <sup>ki</sup> ka-li-šu-un ši-dî-í  
<sup>56</sup> šad-lu-ti ta-mar-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tu a-di bušî <sup>57</sup> a-na  
 mah-ri-ya iš-šú-nim-ma iš-ši-ku šípî-ya. <sup>58</sup> Ū <sup>m</sup> Ši-id-ka-a ✓  
 šar, <sup>alu</sup> Is-ka-al-lu-na <sup>59</sup> šá la ik-nu-šu a-na ni-ri-ya ilâni <sup>pl</sup>  
 10 bît abi-šu ša-a-šu <sup>60</sup> aššat-su aplî <sup>pl-šu</sup> binâti <sup>pl-šu</sup> ahî <sup>pl-šu</sup>  
 ziř bît abi-šu <sup>61</sup> as-su-ħa-am-ma a-na <sup>mātu</sup> Aššur <sup>ki</sup> ú-ra-aš-  
 šu. <sup>62</sup> <sup>m</sup> Šarru-lu-dâ-ri apal <sup>m</sup> Ru-kiř-ti šarri-šu-nu mah-  
 ru-ú <sup>63</sup> îli nišî <sup>pl</sup> <sup>alu</sup> Is-ka-al-lu-na aš-kun-ma na-dan bilti  
<sup>64</sup> kat-ri-í bí-lu-ti-ya í-mid-su-ma i-ša-ař ab-ša-a-ni. <sup>65</sup> I-na  
 15 mí-ti-iķ gir-ri-ya <sup>alu</sup> Bît-Da-gan-na <sup>66</sup> <sup>alu</sup> Ya-ap-pu-ú <sup>alu</sup> Ba-  
 na-a-a-bar-ķa <sup>alu</sup> A-zu-ru <sup>67</sup> alâ <sup>pl-ni</sup> šá <sup>m</sup> Ši-id-ka-a šá a-ħa<sup>a</sup>  
 šípî-ya <sup>68</sup> ár-ħiř la ik-nu-šu al-mí akšu-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-  
 sun.

- <sup>69</sup> <sup>amilu</sup> Šakkanakkî <sup>pl</sup> <sup>amilu</sup> rubûti <sup>pl</sup> ù nišî <sup>pl</sup> <sup>alu</sup> Am-ķar-  
 20 ru-na <sup>70</sup> šá <sup>m</sup> Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu bíl a-di-í ù ma-mit <sup>71</sup> šá  
<sup>mātu</sup> Aššur <sup>ki</sup> bi-ri-tu parzilli id-du-ma a-na <sup>m</sup> Ĥa-za-ķi-ya-ú  
<sup>72</sup> <sup>mātu</sup> Ya-ú-da-a-a id-di-nu-šu nak-riř a-na an-řil-li í-sir-šu  
<sup>73</sup> ip-lah lib-ba-řu-un šarrâ <sup>pl-ni</sup> <sup>mātu</sup> Mu-řu-ri <sup>74</sup> <sup>amilu</sup> řâbî <sup>pl</sup>  
<sup>řu</sup> řařti <sup>řu</sup> narkabâti <sup>pl</sup> imiru sisî <sup>pl</sup> šá šar <sup>mātu</sup> Mí-luħ-ħi  
 25 <sup>75</sup> í-mu-ķi la ni-bi iķ-tí-ru-nim-ma il-li-ku <sup>76</sup> ri-řu-us-su-un.  
 I-na ta-mir-ti <sup>alu</sup> Al-ta-ķu-ú <sup>77</sup> íl-la-mu-ú-a si-id-ru řit-ku-nu  
 ú-ša-'i-lu <sup>78</sup> <sup>řu</sup> kakkî <sup>pl-šu-un</sup>. I-na tukul-ti <sup>ilu</sup> Aššur bíli-  
 ya it-ti-řu-un <sup>79</sup> am-da-ħi-iř-ma ař-ta-kan abikta-řu-un  
<sup>80</sup> <sup>amilu</sup> bíl <sup>řu</sup> narkabâti <sup>pl</sup> ú aplî <sup>pl</sup> šarri <sup>mātu</sup> mu-řu-ra-a-a  
 30 <sup>81</sup> a-di <sup>amilu</sup> bíl <sup>řu</sup> narkabâti <sup>pl</sup> šá šar <sup>mātu</sup> Mí-luħ-ħi bal-řu-  
 su-un <sup>82</sup> i-na řabal tam-ħa-ri ik-řu-da řâta-a-a <sup>alu</sup> Āl-ta-  
 ķu-ú <sup>83</sup> <sup>alu</sup> Ta-am-na-a al-mí akšu-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-sun.

<sup>39,1</sup> A-na <sup>alu</sup> Am-ķar-ru-na ak-rib-ma <sup>amilu</sup> šakkanakkî <sup>pl</sup>  
<sup>2</sup> <sup>amilu</sup> rubûti <sup>pl</sup> šá ĥi-iř-řu ú-řab-řú-ú a-duk-ma <sup>3</sup> i-na di-ma-

- a-tí si-hir-ti ali a-lul pag-ri-šu-un <sup>4</sup>aplî<sub>pl</sub> ali í-pi-š an-ni  
 ù ha-b-la-ti <sup>5</sup>a-na šal-la-ti am-nu si-it-tu-tí-šu-nu <sup>6</sup>la ba-ní  
 hi-ti-ti ù kúl-lul-ti šá a-ra-an-šu-nu <sup>7</sup>la ib-šú-ú uš-šur-šu-un  
 aḱ-bi. *m*Pa-di-i <sup>8</sup>šarra-šu-nu ul-tu ki-rib *alu* Ur-sa-li-im-mu  
<sup>5</sup> <sup>9</sup>ú-ší-ša-am-ma i-na *isu* kussi bí-lu-ti íli-šu-un <sup>10</sup>ú-ší-šib-ma  
 man-da-at-tu bí-lu-ti-ya <sup>11</sup>ú-kín ši-ru-uš-šu. Û *m*Ha-za-  
 ḱi-a-ú <sup>12</sup>*matu* Ya-ú-da-a-a šá la ik-nu-šu a-na ni-ri-ya  
<sup>13</sup> XLVI alâni<sub>pl</sub>-šu dan-nu-ti bít-dûrâni<sub>pl</sub> ù alâni<sub>pl</sub>  
 šihrûti<sub>pl</sub> <sup>14</sup>šá li-mí-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú <sup>15</sup>i-na šuk-  
<sup>10</sup> bu-us a-ram-mí ù ḱít-ru-ub šú-pi-i <sup>16</sup>miṭ-ḥu-ṣu<sup>a</sup> zu-uḱ šípi  
 bít-ši nik-si u<sup>b</sup> lab-ban-na-tí <sup>17</sup>al-mí aḱšu-ud. II C MICL  
 nišî<sub>pl</sub> šiḥru rabû zikaru ù zinnišu <sup>18</sup>*imíru* sisî<sub>pl</sub> *imíru* parí<sub>pl</sub>  
 imírî<sub>pl</sub> *imíru* gammalî<sub>pl</sub> alpî<sub>pl</sub> <sup>19</sup>ù ši-í-ni šá la ni-bi ul-tu  
 kir-bi-šu-un ú-ší-ša-am-ma <sup>20</sup>šal-la-ti-š am-nu. Ša-a-šu  
<sup>15</sup> kîma iṣṣuri ḱu-up-pi ḱi-rib *alu* Ur-sa-li-im-mu <sup>21</sup>ali šarrû-  
 ti-šu í-sir-šu *alu* ḥal-ṣu<sub>pl</sub> íli-šu <sup>22</sup>ú-rak-kis-ma a-ši-í abulli  
 ali-šu ú-tir-ra <sup>23</sup>ik-ki-bu-uš. Alâni<sub>pl</sub>-šu šá aš-lu-la ul-tu  
 ki-rib mâti-šu <sup>24</sup>ab-tuḱ-ma a-na *m*Mi-ti-in-ti šar *alu* As-  
 du-di <sup>25</sup>*m*Pa-di-i šar *alu* Am-ḱar-ru-na ù *m*Šillu-Bíl <sup>26</sup>šar  
<sup>20</sup> *alu* Ha-zi-ti ad-din-ma ú-ša-aḱ-hir mât-su. <sup>27</sup>Í-li bilti maḱ-  
 ri-ti na-dan mâ-ti-šu-un <sup>28</sup>man-da-at-tu kat-ri-í bí-lu-ti-ya  
 ú-rad-di-ma <sup>29</sup>ú-kín ši-ru-uš-šu-un.  
 Šú-ú *m*Ha-za-ḱi-a-ú <sup>30</sup>púl-ḥi mí-lam-mí bí-lu-ti-ya is-  
 ḥu-pu-šú-ma <sup>31</sup>*amitu* Ūr-bi ù *amitu* šâbî<sub>pl</sub>-šu damḱûti<sub>pl</sub> <sup>32</sup>šá  
<sup>25</sup> a-na dun-nu-un *alu* Ur-sa-li-im-mu ali šarrû-ti-šu <sup>33</sup>ú-ší-ri-  
 bu-ma ir-šú-ú bí-la-a-ti <sup>34</sup>it-ti XXX gun ḥuraši VIII C  
 gun kaspi ni-siḱ-ti <sup>35</sup>gu-uḥ-li dag-gas-si *abnu* an-gug-mí  
 rabûti<sub>pl</sub> <sup>36</sup>*isu* iršî<sub>pl</sub> šinni *isu* kussî<sub>pl</sub> ni-mí-di šinni mašak  
 pîri <sup>37</sup>šin pîri *isu* ušû *isu* urkarina mimma šum-šu ni-šir-tú  
<sup>30</sup> ka-bit-tú <sup>38</sup>ù binâti<sub>pl</sub>-šu *ṣ*zikríti<sub>pl</sub> íkalli-šu *amitu* lib<sub>pl</sub>  
<sup>39</sup>*ṣ*lib<sub>pl</sub> a-na ki-rib Ninâ<sub>ki</sub> ali bí-lu-ti-ya <sup>40</sup>arḱi-ya ú-ší-bi-  
 lam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti <sup>41</sup>ù í-pi-š ardu-ú-ti iš-pu-  
 ra rak-bu-šu.

## 2. Campaign against Elam (I R 40, 43-41, 4).

- <sup>43</sup>I-na sibi-í gir-ri-ya *alu* Aššur ín-ni ú-ták-kil-an-ni-ma  
<sup>44</sup>a-na *mātu* Ílamti-ki lu al-lik. *alu* Bît-*m* Ha'-a-ri <sup>45</sup>*alu* Ra-  
 ša-a alâ-*pt*-ni šá mi-šir *mātu* Aššur-ki <sup>46</sup>šá i-na tar-ši abi-ya  
*amītu* Í-la-mu-ú í-ki-mu da-na-niš <sup>47</sup>i-na mí-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ya  
 5 akšud-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-sun. <sup>48</sup>*amītu* Šábî-*pt* šú-lu-ti-ya ú-ší-  
 rib ki-rib-šu-un. <sup>49</sup>a-na mi-šir *mātu* Aššur-ki ú-tir-ram-ma  
<sup>50</sup>ḫâtû *amītu* rab-*alu* ḫal-šu Dûr-ili-ki am-nu. <sup>51</sup>*alu* Bu-bi-í  
*alu* Dun-ni-*ilu* Šamaš *alu* Bît-*m* Ri-si-ya <sup>52</sup>*alu* Bît-*al*-la-mí-í  
*alu* Du-ru *alu* Dan-nat-*a-m* Su-la-a-a <sup>53</sup>*alu* Ši-li-ib-tu *alu* Bît-*m* A-  
 10 šu-si *alu* Kar-*m* Mu-ba-ša <sup>54</sup>*alu* Bît-gi-iš-ši *alu* Bît-*m* Kat-pa-la-ni  
*alu* Bît-*m* Im-bi-ya <sup>55</sup>*alu* IJa-ma-nu *alu* Bît-*m* Ar-ra-bi *alu* Bu-  
 ru-tu <sup>56</sup>*alu* Di-in-tu šá *m* Su-la-a-a *alu* Di-in-tu <sup>57</sup>šá *m* *ilu* Tur-  
 bit-í-ir *alu* Hur-ri-aš-la-ki-í *alu* Ra-ba-a-a <sup>58</sup>*alu* Ra-a-su  
*alu* Ak-ka-ba-ri-na *alu* Til-*m* Ú-ḫu-ri <sup>59</sup>*alu* Ha-am-ra-nu *alu* Na-  
 15 di-tu a-di alâni-*pt* ša ni-ri-bi <sup>60</sup>šá *alu* Bît-*m* Bu-na-ki *alu* Til-  
*ilu* Hu-um-bi *alu* Di-in-tu <sup>61</sup>šá *m* Du-mí-*ilu* *alu* Bît-*m* Ú-bi-ya  
*alu* Ba-al-ti-li-šir <sup>62</sup>*alu* Ta-gab-li-šir *alu* Ša-na-ḫi-da-a-ti <sup>63</sup>*alu* Ma-  
 su-tú-šap-li-tu *alu* Sa-ar-ḫu-di-í-ri *alu* A-lum-šá-tar-<sup>(?)</sup>-bit  
<sup>64</sup>*alu* Bît-*m* Ahî-*pt*-iddi-na *alu* Il-tí-ú-ba XXX IV alâni-*pt* dan-  
 20 nu-ti <sup>65</sup>a-di alâ-*pt*-ni šihrûti-*pt* šá li-mí-ti-šu-nu <sup>66</sup>šá ni-ba la  
 i-šú-ú al-mí akšu-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-sun <sup>67</sup>ab-búl aḫ-ḫur  
 i-na išâti aḫ-mu. <sup>68</sup>Ḳu-túr na-aḫ-mu-ti-šu-nu kîma imbari  
 kab-ti <sup>69</sup>pa-an šami-í rap-šú-ti ú-šak-tim. Iš-mí-ma ki-  
 šit-ti <sup>70</sup>alâni-*pt*-šu *m* Kudur-*ilu* Na-ḫu-un-dû *amītu* Í-la-mu-ú  
 25 im-ḫut-su <sup>71</sup>ḫa-at-tum si-it-ti alâni-*pt*-šu a-na dan-na-ti  
 ú-ší-rib. <sup>72</sup>Šú-ú *alu* Ma-dak-tí ali šarrû-ti-šu í-zib-ma <sup>73</sup>a-na  
*alu* Ha-i-da-la šá ki-rib šad-di-i rûḫûti-*pt* <sup>74</sup>iš-ša-bat ḫar-  
 ra-nu. A-na *alu* Ma-dak-tí ali šarrû-ti-šu <sup>75</sup>a-la-ku aḫ-bi  
 arah tam-ḫí-ri kuššu dan-nu <sup>76</sup>í-ru-ba-am-ma ša-mu-tum  
 30 ma-at-tum ú-ša-az-ni-na <sup>77</sup>zunnî-*pt* ša zunnî-*pt* ù šal-gu na-  
 aḫ-li na-ad-bak <sup>78</sup>šad-di-i a-du-ra pa-an ni-ri-ya ú-tir-ma  
<sup>79</sup>a-na Ninâ-ki aš-ša-bat ḫar-ra-nu. I-na û-mí-šú-ma <sup>80</sup>i-na



ki-bit *ilu* Aššur bīli-ya *m* Kudur-*ilu* Na-ḥu-un-di <sup>41,1</sup>šar  
*mātu* Ílamti<sub>ki</sub> III arḥu ul ú-mal-li-ma <sup>2</sup>i-na û-um la ši-im-  
ti-šu ur-ru-ḥiš im-tu-ut. <sup>3</sup>Arki-šu *m* Un-ma-an-mí-na-nu  
la ra-aš ṭi-í-mí ù mil-ki <sup>4</sup>aḥu-šu dub-bu-us-su-ú i-na  
<sup>5</sup>*iṣu* kussi-šu ú-šib-ma.

### 3. Campaign against Babylon (I R 41, 5-42, 24).

<sup>5</sup>I-na šamni-í gir-ri-ya arka *m* Šú-zu-bi is-si-ḥu-ma <sup>6</sup>aplî<sub>pl</sub>  
Babili<sub>ki</sub> gallî<sub>pl</sub> lim-nu-ti abullî<sub>pl</sub> ali <sup>7</sup>ú-di-lu iḫ-pu-ud lib-  
ba-šu-nu a-na í-piš tuḫunti. <sup>8</sup>*m* Šú-zu-bu *amīlu* Kal-dá-a-a  
[ḥab]-lum dun-na-mu-ú <sup>9</sup>ša la i-šú-ú bir-ki [la da]-gil  
<sup>10</sup>pa-an *amīlu* bīl piḥât <sup>10a</sup>*alu* La-ḥi-ri *amīlu* a-ra-[du pa-áš]-ḫu  
mun-nab-tu <sup>11</sup>a-mir da-mí ḥab-bi-lu ši-ru-uš-šu ip-ḥu-ru-  
ma <sup>12</sup>ki-rib *nāru* a-gam-mí ú-ri-du-ma ú-šab-šú-u si-ḥu <sup>13</sup>a-na-  
ku ni-tum al-mí-šú-ma nap-ša-tuš ú-si-ka. <sup>14</sup>La-pa-an  
ḥat-ti ù ni-ip-ri-ti a-na *mātu* Ílamti<sub>ki</sub> in-na-bit. <sup>15</sup>Ki-i ri-  
<sup>15</sup>kil-ti ù ḥab-la-ti ši-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i <sup>16</sup>ul-tu *mātu* Ílamti<sub>ki</sub> i-ḥi-  
šam-ma ki-rib Šú<sup>a</sup>-an-na<sub>ki</sub> í-ru-ub. <sup>17</sup>*amīlu* Babili<sub>ki</sub><sub>pl</sub> a-na la  
si-ma<sup>b</sup>-tí-šu i-na *iṣu* kussi <sup>18</sup>ú-ší-ši-bu-šu bī-lu-ut *mātu* Šumíri  
ù Akkadi<sub>ki</sub> ú-šad-gi-lu pa-ni-šu. <sup>19</sup>Bīt makkuri šá Ì-sag-  
ili ip-[tu]-ma ḥuraša kaspā <sup>20</sup>šá *ilu* Bīl *ilu* Zir-bani-tum  
<sup>20</sup>ša [ina] íšrítî<sub>pl</sub>-šu-nu ú-ší-šu-ni <sup>21</sup>a-na *m* Un-ma-an-mí-na-  
nu šar *mātu* Ílamti<sub>ki</sub> šá la i-šú-ú <sup>22</sup>ṭi-í-mu ù mil-ki ú-ší-bi-  
lu-uš da'-a-tú: <sup>23</sup>Pu-uh-ḥir um-man-ka di-ka-a karaša-ka  
<sup>24</sup>a-na<sup>c</sup> Babili<sub>ki</sub> ḥi-šam-ma i-da-a-ni i-zi-iz-ma <sup>25</sup>tu-kul<sup>d</sup>  
ta-ni<sup>e</sup> lu at-ta. Šú-ú *amīlu* Í-la-mu-ú <sup>26</sup>šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-  
<sup>25</sup>ya maḥ-ri-ti šá *mātu* Ílamti<sub>ki</sub> <sup>27</sup>alâni<sub>pl</sub>-šu ak-šud-du-ma  
ú-tir-ru a-na kar-mí <sup>28</sup>lib-bu-uš ul iḫ-su-us da'-a-tu im-  
ḥur-šu-nu-ti-ma <sup>29</sup>ummânâti<sub>pl</sub>-šu karas-su ú-pa-ḥir-ma  
*iṣu* narkabâti<sub>pl</sub> *iṣu* ṣu-um-bi <sup>30</sup>í-šú-ra imīru sisî<sub>pl</sub> imīru parî<sub>pl</sub>  
is-ni-ka ši-in-di-šu. <sup>31</sup>*mātu* Par-su-aš *mātu* An-za-an *mātu* Pa-  
<sup>30</sup>ši-ru *mātu* Íl-li-pi <sup>32</sup>*amīlu* Ya-az-an *amīlu* La-kab-ra<sup>f</sup> *amīlu* Ḥa-

a. I R ba. — b. I R ba. — c. I R omits. — d. I R mu. — e. I R pa. —  
f. I R ri.

ar-zu-nu <sup>33</sup>*alu* Du-um-mu-ku *alu* Su-la-a-a *alu* Sa-am-ú-na  
<sup>34</sup>apal *m ilu* Marduk-apla-iddi-na *mātu* Bît-*m* A-di-ni *mātu* Bît-  
*m* A-muk-ka-na <sup>35</sup>*mātu* Bît-*m* Šil-la-na *mātu* Bît-*m* Sa-a-la-lara-  
ak-ki *alu* La-ḫi-ru <sup>36</sup>*amīlu* Pu-ku-du *amīlu* Gam-bu-lum  
5 *amīlu* Ḫa-la-tu *amīlu* Ru-'u-u-a <sup>37</sup>*amīlu* Ū-bu-lum *amīlu* Ma-la-ḫu  
*amīlu* Ra-pi-ku <sup>38</sup>*amīlu* Ḫi-in-da-ru *amīlu* Da-nu-nu siḫ-ru rabu-ú  
<sup>39</sup>iḫ-tí-ra it-ti-šu gi-ib-šú-su-un ú-ru-uḫ <sup>40</sup>*mātu* Akkadi *ki* iṣ-  
ba-tu-nim-ma a-na Babiliki *ki* tí-bu-ni <sup>41</sup>a-di *m* Šú-zu-bi  
*amīlu* Kal-dá-a-a šar Babiliki *ki* <sup>42</sup>a-na a-ḫa-miš iḫ-ru-bu-ma  
10 pu-ḫur-šu-nu in-nin-du <sup>43</sup>ki-ma ti-bu-ut a-ri-bi ma-'a-di šá  
pa-an mâ-ti <sup>44</sup>mit-ḫa-riš a-na í-piš tuk-ma-ti tí-bu-ú-ni  
<sup>45</sup>ši-ru-ú-a. Iprāti šípî-šu-nu kîma imbari kab-tí <sup>46</sup>šá  
dun-ni í-ri-ya-a-ti pa-an šami-í rap-šú-ti <sup>47</sup>ka-ti-im íl-la-  
mu-ú-a i-na *alu* Ḫa-lu-li-í <sup>48</sup>šá ki-šad *nāru* Diḫlat šit-ku-nu  
15 si-dir-ta <sup>49</sup>pa-an maš-ki-ya šab-tu-ma ú-ša-'i-lu *iṣu* kakkîp-  
šu-un.

<sup>50</sup>A-na-ku a-na *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Bíl *ilu* Nabû  
*ilu* Nírgal <sup>51</sup>*ilu* Ištar šá Ninâ *ki* *ilu* Ištar šá *alu* Arba'-ili ilân *pi*  
ti-ik-li-ya <sup>52</sup>a-na ka-ša-di *amīlu* nakri dan-ni am-ḫur-šu-nu-  
20 ti-ma <sup>53</sup>su-pi-í-a ur-ru-ḫiṣ iṣ-mu-ú il-li-ku <sup>54</sup>ri-šu-ti. La-  
ab<sup>a</sup>-biš an-na-dir-ma at-tal-bi-ša <sup>55</sup>si-ri-ya-am ḫu-li-ya-am  
si-mat ši-il-tí <sup>56</sup>a-pi-ra ra-šú-ú-a. I-na *iṣu* narkabat taḫazi-  
ya šir-ti <sup>57</sup>sa-pi-na-at za-'i-ri i-na ug-gat lib-bi-ya <sup>58</sup>ar-ta-  
kab ḫa-an-ṭiṣ *iṣu* ḫaštu dan-na-tum <sup>59</sup>šá *ilu* Aššur ú-šat-li-  
25 ma i-na ḫâti<sup>b</sup>-ya aš-bat. <sup>60</sup>*iṣu* Kut-ta-ḫu pa-ri-'i nap-ša-tí  
at-muḫ rit-tu-u-a. <sup>61</sup>Ši-ir gi-mir um-ma-na-a-ti na-ki-ri  
lim-nu-ti <sup>62</sup>zar-biš lál-mí-iš al-sa-a kîma *ilu* Ramân aš<sup>c</sup>-  
gu-um. <sup>63</sup>I-na ki-bit *ilu* Aššur bíli rabí bíli-ya a-na šid-di  
ù pu-tí <sup>64</sup>kîma ti-ib mí-ḫi-í šam-ri a-nā *amīlu* nakri a-zi-iḫ.  
30 <sup>65</sup>I-na *iṣu* kakkîp *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya ù ti-ib taḫazi-ya <sup>66</sup>iz-zi  
i-rat-su-un a-ni-'i-ma suḫ-ḫur-ta-šu-nu <sup>67</sup>aš-kun umimânât  
na-ki-ri i-na uṣ-ši mul-mul-li <sup>68</sup>ú-ša-kir-ma gim-ri  
*amīlu* pagrî *pi*-šu-nu ú-pal-li-ša <sup>69</sup>tam(?)-zi-zi-iš.

*m ilu* Ḫu-um-ba-an-un-da-ša *amīlu* na-gi-ru <sup>70</sup>šá šar

- mātu* Ílamti<sup>ki</sup> it-lum pit-ku-du mu-ma-'i-ir ummâûti-šu  
<sup>71</sup>tu-kul<sup>a</sup>-ta-šu rabu-ú<sup>b</sup> a-di *amîlu* rabûti<sup>pt</sup>-šu <sup>72</sup>šá paṭru  
 šib-bi ḥuraši šit-ku-nu ù i-na šimirî<sup>pl</sup> <sup>73</sup>aṣ-pi ḥuraši  
 ru-uš-ši-i ruk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un <sup>74</sup>ki-ma šú-ú-ri ma-ru-ti šá  
 5 na-du-ú šum-man-nu <sup>75</sup>ur-ru-ḥiṣ ú-bal-šú-nu-ti-ma aš-ku-na  
 táḥ-ta-šu-un. <sup>76</sup>Ki-ša-da-tí-šu-nu ú-nak-kis as-li-iš <sup>77</sup>aḫ-ra-  
 tí nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ú-pár-ri-'i gu-'ú-iš <sup>78</sup>kîma mîli gab-ši šá  
 ša-mu-tum si-ma-ni ù mun-ni-šu-nu <sup>79</sup>ú-šar-da-a ši-ir ir-  
 ši-ti ša-di-il-tí <sup>80</sup>la as-mu-ti mur-ni-is-ki ši-mit-ti ru-ku-pi-ya  
 10 <sup>81</sup>i-na da-mí-šú-nu gab-šú-ti i-šal-lu-ú *ilu* Nâri-iš. <sup>82</sup>Šá  
*iṣu* narkabat taḥazi-ya sa-pi-na-at rag-gi ù ši-ni <sup>83</sup>da-mu ù  
 par-šu ri-it-mu-ku ma-ša-ru-uš. <sup>84</sup>Pag-ri ḫu-ra-di-šu-nu  
 ki-ma ur-ki-ti <sup>85</sup>ú-mal-la-a šîra sa-ap-sa-pa-tí ú-na-kis-ma  
<sup>42,1</sup>šupil-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut ki-ma bi-ni kiš-ší-í <sup>2</sup>si-ma-ni ú-na-  
 15 ak-kis ḫa-ti-šu-un <sup>3</sup>šimirî<sup>pl</sup> aṣ-pi ḥuraši kaspi(?) ib-bi ša  
 rit-ti-šu-nu am-ḥur. <sup>4</sup>I-na nam-ša-ri zaḫ-tu-ti ḫu-za-an-ni-  
 šu-nu ú-par-ri-'i <sup>5</sup>paṭrî<sup>pl</sup> šib-bi ḥuraši kaspi ša ḫablâti<sup>pt</sup>-  
 šu-nu í-kim.

- <sup>6</sup>Si-it-ti *amîlu* rabûti<sup>pt</sup>-šu-nu a-di *mîlu* Nabû-šum-iš-kun  
 20 <sup>7</sup>apal *mîlu* Marduk-apla-iddi-na šá la-pa-an ta-ḫa-zi-ya  
<sup>8</sup>ip-la-ḫu id-ku-ú i-da-šu-un bal-ṭu-su-un <sup>9</sup>i-na ḫabal tam-  
 ḫa-ri it-mu-ḫa ḫâta-a-a. *iṣu* Narkabâti<sup>pl</sup> <sup>10</sup>a-di *imîru* sisî<sup>pl</sup>  
 ši-na šá ina ḫít-ru-ub ta-ḫa-zi dan-ni <sup>11</sup>ra-ki-bu-ši-in  
 di-ku-ma bílu-ši-na muš-šú-ra-ma <sup>12</sup>ra-ma-nu-uš-šin it-  
 25 ta-na-al-la-ka mit-ḫa-riš <sup>13</sup>ú-tir-ra. A-di II kas-bu mi-il-  
 li-ku <sup>14</sup>da-ak-šú-nu ap-ru-uš. Šú-ú *m*Um-ma-an-mí-na-nu  
<sup>15</sup>šar *mātu* Ílamti<sup>ki</sup> a-di šarrâni<sup>pl</sup> Babili<sup>ki</sup> *amîlu* na-sik-ka-ni  
<sup>16</sup>šá *mātu* Kal-di a-li-kut idi-šu mur-ba-šú taḥazi-ya kîma  
 li-í <sup>17</sup>zu-mur-šú-un is-ḫu-up.<sup>c</sup> *iṣu* Za-ra-tí-šu-un ú-maš-ší-  
 30 ru-ma <sup>18</sup>a-na šú-zu-ub napšâti<sup>pt</sup>-šu-nu pag-ri un-ma-na-  
 tí-šu-nu ú-da-i-šu <sup>19</sup>i-ti-ḫu ki-i šá ad-mi summati *iṣṣuru*  
 kúš-šú-di i-tar-ra-ku lib-bu-šu-un <sup>20</sup>ši-na-tí-šu-un ú-za-ra-bu  
 ki-rib *iṣu* narkabâti<sup>pt</sup>-šu-nu <sup>21</sup>ú-maš-ší-ru ni-ṣu-šú-un. A-na  
 ra-da-di-šu-nu <sup>22</sup>*iṣu* narkabâti<sup>pl</sup> *imîru* sisî<sup>pl</sup>-ya ú-ma-'i-ir ar-

ki-šu-un <sup>23</sup>mun-na-rib (v)-šu-nu ša a-na nap-ša-a-ti ú-šu-ú  
<sup>24</sup>a-šar i-kaš-ša-du ú-ra-sa-pu i-na i<sub>zu</sub> kakki.

#### 4. Destruction of Babylon (III R 14, 34-53).

- <sup>34</sup> . . . I-na šatti-šam-ma it-ti hi<sup>a</sup>-ri nâri šú-a-tu šá aḫ-ru-ú  
 it-ti m Um-ma-an-mí-na-nu <sup>35</sup>šar m<sup>ātu</sup> Ílamti<sup>ki</sup> ù šar Babili<sup>ki</sup>  
 5 a-di šarrâ<sup>pl</sup>-ni ma-'a-du-ti šá šadi-i ù tam-tim šá ri-šu-ti-  
 šu-nu i-na ta-mir-ti <sup>atu</sup> Ha-lu-li-í <sup>36</sup>aš-ta-kan si-dir-ta. I-na  
 ki-bit Aššur bíli rabi-í bíli-ya ki-i i<sub>zu</sub> ḫut-ta-ḫi šam-ri i-na  
 líb-bi-šu-nu al-lik-ma si-kip-ti ummânâti<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu <sup>37</sup>aš-kun  
 pu-ḫur-šu-nu ú-sap-pi-iḫ-ma ú-par-ri-ir íl-lat-su-un.  
 10 amítu Rabûti<sup>pl</sup> šar m<sup>ātu</sup> Ílamti<sup>ki</sup> a-di m ilu Nabû-šum-išku-un  
 apal m ilu Marduk-apla-iddi-na <sup>38</sup>šar m<sup>ātu</sup> Kár-ilu Dun-yá-áš  
 bal-ṭu-su-un ki-rib tam-ḫa-ri ik-šú-da ḫâta-a-a. Šar  
 m<sup>ātu</sup> Ílamti<sup>ki</sup> ù šar Babili<sup>ki</sup> mur-ba-šú taḫazi-ya dan-ni  
<sup>39</sup>is-ḫup-šu-nu-ti-ma ki-rib i<sub>zu</sub> narkabâti<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu ú-maš-ší-ru  
 15 ni-šá-a-šu-un. A-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ma-tu-uš-šu-  
 un in-nab-tu-ma <sup>40</sup>la i-tu-ru-ni. Ar-kiš man-di-ma m ilu Sin-  
 aḫí<sup>pl</sup>-irba šar m<sup>ātu</sup> Aššur<sup>ki</sup> ag-giš i-bíl-ma a-na m<sup>ātu</sup> Ílamti<sup>ki</sup>  
 i-šak-ka-nu ta-a-a-ar-tú. <sup>41</sup>Ḫat-tu pu-luḫ-tu íli m<sup>ātu</sup> Ílamti<sup>ki</sup>  
 ka-li-šu-un it-ta-bi-ik-ma mât-su-nu ú-maš-ší-ru-ma a-na  
 20 šú-zu-ub nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ki-i našri i<sub>šuru</sub> <sup>42</sup>šad-da-a mar-šu  
 in-nin-du-ma ki-i šá<sup>b</sup> i<sub>š</sub>-ri kúš-šú-di i<sup>c</sup>-tar-ra-[ku] lib-  
 bu-šu-un a-di û-mi ši-tim-ti-šu-nu ṭu-du <sup>43</sup>la ip-tu-ma  
 la í-pu-šú ta-ḫa-zu.

- I-na šani-i ḫarrani-ya a-na Babili<sup>ki</sup> šá a-na ka-ša-di  
 25 ú-ša-am-mí-ru-šú ḫi-it-mu-ṭiš <sup>44</sup>al-lik-ma ki-ma ti-ib mí-ḫi-í  
 a-zik-ma ki-ma im-ba-ri as-ḫu-up-šu ala ni-i-ti al-mí-ma i-na  
<sup>45</sup>bíl-ti ù na-pal-ḫa-ti ala (v) [šu-a-tu ak-]šud [ša] niší<sup>pl</sup>-  
 šu šihra ù raba-a la í-zib-ma amítu pagrí<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu ri-bit ali  
<sup>46</sup>ú-mal-li. m Šú-zu-bu šar Babili<sup>ki</sup> ga-du kim-ti-šu [aš-  
 30 bat] bal-ṭu-su-un a-na ki-rib mâti-ya ú-bíl-šú. <sup>47</sup>Makkur  
 ali šú-a-tu a-bu-uk ḫurašu abnî<sup>pl</sup>-ni-siḫ-ti bušâ makkuru



- a-na ẓât nišî<sup>pt</sup>ya am-ni-i-ma a-na i-di ra-ma-ni-šu-nu  
 ú-tir-ru. <sup>48</sup> Ilâni<sup>pl</sup> a-šib lîb-bi-šu ẓât nišî<sup>pt</sup>ya ik-šú-su-nu-  
 ti-ma ú-šab-bi-ru-ma [bušû-šu-nu] makkur-šu-nu il-ķu-ni.  
*ilu* Ramân *ilu* Šâ-la ilâni<sup>pl</sup> <sup>49</sup> šú *alu* Îkallâti<sup>pl</sup> šá *milu* Marduk-  
 5 nadin-aḥî<sup>pl</sup> šar *mātu* Akkadiki a-na tar-ši *m* Tukul-ti-apal-î-  
 šâr-ra šar *mātu* Aššur<sup>ki</sup> il-ķu-ma a-na Babili<sup>ki</sup> ú-bì-lu <sup>50</sup> i-na  
 IV C XVIII šanâti<sup>pl</sup> ul-tu Babili<sup>ki</sup> ú-šî-ša-am-ma a-na  
*alu* Îkallâti<sup>pl</sup> a-na aš-ri-šu-nu ú-tir-šu-nu-ti.  
 Ala ù bîtâti<sup>pl</sup> <sup>51</sup> ul-tu uššî-šu a-di taḥ-lu-bi-šu ab-búl  
 10 aḫ-ķur i-na išâti aḫ-mu. Dûru ù šal-hu-u bîtât<sup>pl</sup> ilâni<sup>pl</sup>  
 zik-ķur-rat libitti u iprâti ma-la ba-šú-ú <sup>52</sup> as-suḥ-ma a-na  
*nâru* A-ra-aḫ-ti ad-di. Ina bu-ṣur ali šú-a-tu ḥi-ra<sup>a</sup>-a-ti  
 aḫ-ri-í-ma ir-ši-is-su i-na mí<sup>pl</sup> as-pu-un. Ši-kín <sup>53</sup> uš-šî-šu  
 ú-ḫal-liḫ-ma fli šá a-bu-bu na-pal-ķa-ta-šu ú-ša-tir. Aš-šú  
 15 aḫ-rat û-mí ķaḫ-ķar ali šú-a-tu ù bîtât<sup>pl</sup> ilâni<sup>pl</sup> <sup>54</sup> la muš-  
 šî i-na ma-a-mi uš-ḫám-miṭ-su-ma ag-da-mar ú-sal-liš.

## VI. ESARHADDON (681-668 B.C.).

### Campaign against Sidon (I R 45 col. I 9-53).

- <sup>9</sup> Ka-šid *alu* Ši-du-un-ni ša ina ķabal tam-tim <sup>10</sup> sa-pi-nu  
 gi-mir da-ád-mí-šu <sup>11</sup> dûra-šu ù šú-bat-su as-suḥ-ma <sup>12</sup> ki-  
 rib tam-tim ad-di-i-ma <sup>13</sup> a-šar maš-ķán-i-šu ú-ḫal-liḫ.  
 20 <sup>14</sup> *m* Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti šarra-šú <sup>15</sup> ša la-pa-an *isu* kakkî<sup>pt</sup>ya  
<sup>16</sup> ina ķabal tam-tim in-nab-tu <sup>17</sup> ki-ma nu-ú-ni ul-tú ki-rib  
 tam-tim <sup>18</sup> a-bar-šú-ma ak-ki-sa ķaḫ-ķa-su. <sup>19</sup> Nak-mu  
 makkur-šu ḥuraṣu kaspu abnî<sup>pl</sup> a-ķar-tu <sup>20</sup> mašak pîri  
 šin pîri *isu* ušû *isu* urkarina <sup>21</sup> *ku* lu-búl-ti birmi u kiti mimma  
 25 šum-šú <sup>22</sup> ni-šir-ti îkalli-šu <sup>23</sup> a-na mu-'u-di-í aš-lu-la.  
<sup>24</sup> Nišî<sup>pt</sup>šu rapšâti<sup>pl</sup> ša ni-ba la i-ša-a <sup>25</sup> alpî<sup>pl</sup> ù ši-í-ni  
 imîrî<sup>pl</sup> <sup>26</sup> a-bu-ka a-na ki-rib *mātu* Aššur<sup>ki</sup> <sup>27</sup> ú-pa-ḫir-ma

- šarrâni<sup>pl</sup> mâtu Hat-ti <sup>28</sup>ù a-hi tam-tim ka-li-šu-nu <sup>29</sup>ina  
[aš-ri] ša-nim-ma ala<sup>a</sup> ú-ší-piš-ma <sup>30</sup>alu [Dûr-m ilu Aššur]-  
ahî-iddi-na at-ta-bi ni-bit-su. <sup>31</sup>Nišî<sup>pl</sup> hu-bu-ut i<sup>šu</sup>kašti-  
ya ša šadi-i <sup>32</sup>ù tam-tim ši-it ilu šam-ši <sup>33</sup>ina líb-bi ú-ší-ši-ib  
5 <sup>34</sup>amítu šu-par-šaḫ-ya amítu pihâta íli-šu-nu aš-kûn.  
<sup>35</sup>U<sup>m</sup> Sa-an-du-ar-ri <sup>36</sup>šar alu Kun-di alu Si-zu-ú  
<sup>37</sup>amítu nakru aḫ-šu la pa-liḫ bí-lu-ti-ya <sup>38</sup>šá ilâni<sup>pl</sup> ú-maš-  
šír-ú-ma <sup>39</sup>a-na šadi-i mar-ṣu-ti it-ta-kil <sup>40</sup>u m Ab-di-mil-  
ku-ut-ti šar alu Si-du-ni <sup>41</sup>a-na ri-ṣu-ti-šu iš-kun-ma <sup>42</sup>šum  
10 ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> a-na a-ḫa-miš iz-kur-u-ma <sup>43</sup>a-na í-mu-ḫi-  
šú-un it-ták-lu. <sup>44</sup>A-na-ku a-na Aššur bíli-ya at-ta-kil-  
ma <sup>45</sup>ki-ma iṣ-ṣu-ri ul-tú ki-rib šadi-i <sup>46</sup>a-bar-šú-ma ak-ki-sa  
ḫaḫ-ḫa-su. <sup>47</sup>Aš-šu da-na-an ilu Aššur bíli-ya <sup>48</sup>nišî<sup>pl</sup> kul-  
lum<sup>b</sup> mi-in-ma <sup>49</sup>ḫaḫḫadî<sup>pl</sup> m Sa-an-du-ar-ri <sup>50</sup>ù m Ab-di-mi-  
15 il-ku-ut-ti <sup>51</sup>ina ki-ša-di amítu rabûti<sup>pl</sup> šu-un a-lul-ma <sup>52</sup>it-ti  
amítu lib<sup>pl</sup> zikaru(?) u zinnišu <sup>53</sup>ina ri-bit Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> í-tí-it-ti-ik.

## VII. ASSURBANIPAL (668-c. 626 B.C.).

### 1. Youth and Accession to the Throne (V R 1, 1-51).

- <sup>1</sup>A-na-ku m ilu Aššur-bâni-apli bi-nu-tu ilu Aššur u ilu Bílit  
<sup>2</sup>apal-šarrûti rabu-ú šá bît ri-du-u-ti <sup>3</sup>šá ilu Aššur u ilu Šin  
bíl agí ul-tu ûmî<sup>pl</sup> rûḫûti<sup>pl</sup> <sup>4</sup>ni-bit šum-šu iz-ku-ru a-na  
20 šarru-u-ti <sup>5</sup>ù ina libbi ummi-šu ib-nu-u a-na ri'u-ut  
mâtu ilu Aššur<sup>ki</sup>. <sup>6</sup>ilu Šamaš ilu Ramân u ilu Ištar ina purussí-  
šu-nu ki-í-ni <sup>7</sup>iḫ-bu-ú í-piš šarrû-ti-ya. <sup>8</sup>m ilu Aššur-ahî-  
iddi-na šar mâtu ilu Aššur<sup>ki</sup> abu ba-nu-u-a <sup>9</sup>a-mat ilu Aššur  
u ilu Bílit ilâni<sup>pl</sup> ti-ik-li-í-šu it-ta-'i-it <sup>10</sup>šá iḫ-bu-u-šu í-piš  
25 šarrû-ti-ya. <sup>11</sup>Ina arḫû<sup>ar</sup> arah ilu Î-a bíl tí-ni-ší-í-ti <sup>12</sup>ûmu  
XII<sup>kam</sup> ûmu magiru si-gar šá ilu Gu-la <sup>13</sup>ina í-piš pi-  
mut-tal-li <sup>14</sup>šá ilu Aššur ilu Bílit ilu Sin ilu Šamaš ilu Ramân  
<sup>15</sup>ilu Bíl ilu Nabû ilu Ištar ša Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> <sup>16</sup>ilu šar-rat kid-mu-ri

- ilu* Ištar ša *alu* Arba'-ili *ki* <sup>17</sup> *ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal *ilu* Nusku iḫ-  
 bu-ú <sup>18</sup> ú-paḥ <sup>a</sup> -ḥir nišî *pt* *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki* ṣiḥra u rabû  
<sup>19</sup> šá tam-tim í-li-ti ù šap-lit <sup>20</sup> a-na na-šir apal-šarrû-ti-ya  
 ù arkâ-nu <sup>21</sup> šarrû-tu *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki* í-pi-íš a-di-í šum  
 5 ilâni *pt* <sup>22</sup> ú-ša-aš-kîr-šú-nu-ti ú-dan-ni-na rik-sa-a-tí. <sup>23</sup> Ina  
 ḥidâti *pt* ri-ša-a-tí í-ru-ub ina bît ridu-u-ti <sup>24</sup> pa-ru-nak-ki <sup>b</sup>  
 mar-kas šarru <sup>c</sup> -u-ti <sup>25</sup> šá *m* *ilu* Sin-aḥî *pt* irba abi abi a-li-di-ya  
<sup>26</sup> apal <sup>d</sup> -šarrû-tú ù šarrû-tú í-pu-šu ina líb-bi-šu <sup>27</sup> a-šar  
*m* *ilu* Aššur-aḥî-iddina abu bânu-u-a ki-rib-šu 'a-aḷ-du <sup>28</sup> ir-  
 10 bu-u í-pu-šu bí-lut *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki* <sup>29</sup> gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u  
 kim-tú ú-rap-pi-šu <sup>30</sup> iḫ-ṣu-ru ni-šú-tú u sa <sup>e</sup> -la-tú <sup>31</sup> ù a-na-  
 ku *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli ki-rib-šu a-ḥu-uz ni-mí-ki <sup>f</sup> *ilu* Nabû  
<sup>32</sup> kul-lat duḥ-šar-ru-u-ti ša gi-mir um-ma-ni <sup>33</sup> ma-la ba-  
 šú-ú aḥ-zi-šu-nu a-ḥi-iṭ <sup>34</sup> al-ma-ad ša-li-í *iṣu* ḫašti ru-kub  
 15 imrusisî *iṣu* narkabti ša-mid-su a-ša-a-tí <sup>35</sup> ina ki-bit ilâni *pt*  
 rabûti *pt* ša az-ku-ra ni-bit-sun <sup>36</sup> a-da-bu-ba ta-nit-ta-šu-un  
 iḫ-bu-u í-pi-š šarrû-ti-ya <sup>37</sup> za-niu iš-ri-í-ti-šu-un ú-šad-gi-lu  
 pa-nu-u-a <sup>38</sup> ki <sup>g</sup> -mu-u-a í-tap-pa-lu ín-ni-ti-ya i-na <sup>h</sup> -ru ga-  
 ri-ya <sup>39</sup> zi-ka-ru ḫar-du na-ram *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar <sup>40</sup> í-li-ib-  
 20 li-pi <sup>i</sup> šarru-u-ti a-na-ku. <sup>41</sup> Ul-tu *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš  
*ilu* Ramân *ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû <sup>42</sup> *ilu* Iš-tar ša Ninâ *ki* *ilu* šar-rat  
 kid-mu-ri <sup>43</sup> *ilu* Iš-tar ša Arba'-ili *ki* *ilu* Adar *ilu* Nírgal  
*ilu* Nusku <sup>44</sup> ṭa-biš ú-ší-ši-bu-in-ni ina *iṣu* kussi abi bâni-ya  
<sup>45</sup> *ilu* Ramân zunnî *pt* -šu ú-maš-ší-ra *ilu* Ī-a ú-paṭ-ṭi-ra naḫbî *pt* -  
 25 šu <sup>46</sup> V ana <sup>j</sup> ammati ší-am iš-ḫu ina ab-nam-ni-šu <sup>47</sup> í-ri-ik  
 šú-búl-tu parab ana <sup>j</sup> ammati <sup>48</sup> išâr (?) dišu (?) na-pa-aš  
 annirba <sup>49</sup> ka-a-a-an ú-šaḥ-na-pu gi-pa-ru <sup>50</sup> ṣip-pa-a-ti šú-  
 um-mu-ḥa in-bu bâlu šú-tí-šur ina ta-lit-ti <sup>51</sup> ina pali-ya  
 šûḫu (?) duḥ-du ina šanâti *pt* -ya ku-um-inu-ru ḥigal-lum.

a. Var. pa. — b. V R lu. — c. V R in. — d. V R muk. — e. Var. sal.  
 f. Var. ḫi. — g. Var. adds í. — h. Var. ni. — i-i. Var. li-id-da-tú. —  
 j. Var. omits.

2. Campaign against Tyre; Submission of Gyges of Lydia  
(V R 2, 49-125).

- <sup>49</sup>Ina šal-ši gir-ri-ya íli *m*Ba'-a-li<sup>a</sup> šar *mātu*Šur-ri <sup>50</sup>a-šib  
ḫabal tam-tim lu-u al-lik<sup>b</sup> <sup>51</sup>šá<sup>c</sup> a-mat šarrû-ti-ya la iṣ-  
ṣu-ru la iṣ-mu-u zi-kir <sup>d</sup>šap-tí<sup>d</sup>-ya. <sup>52</sup>*alu*Ḫal-ṣu<sup>e</sup>*pl* í-li-šu  
ú-rak-kis <sup>53</sup>ina tam-tim ù na-ba-li gir-ri-í-ti-šu ú-šab-bit  
5 <sup>54</sup>nap-šat-su-nu ú-si-iḫ ú-kar-ri <sup>55</sup>a-na *iṣu*nîri-ya ú-šak-ni-  
is<sup>f</sup>-su-nu-ti. <sup>56</sup>Bintu ši-it líb-bi-šu ù binât<sup>pl</sup> abî<sup>pl</sup>-šu  
<sup>57</sup>a-na í-piṣ ṣittu-ú-ti ú-bi-la a-di maḫ-ri-ya. <sup>58</sup>*m*Ya-ḫi-  
mil-ki apal-šu ša ma-tí-ma ti-amat la í-bi-ra <sup>59</sup>iš-tí-niš  
ú-ší-bi-la a-na í-piṣ ardû-ti-ya <sup>60</sup>binat-su ù binât<sup>pl</sup> alú<sup>pl</sup>-šu  
10 <sup>61</sup>it-ti tir-ḫa-ti ma-'a-as-si am-ḫur-šu <sup>62</sup>ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma  
apla ši-it líb-bi-šu ú-tir-ma a<sup>g</sup>-din-šu. <sup>63</sup>*m*Ya-ki-in-lu-u šar  
*mātu*A-ru-ad-da a-šib ḫabal tam-tim <sup>64</sup>šá a-na šarrâni<sup>pl</sup>  
abî<sup>pl</sup>-ya la kan-šu ik-nu-ša a-na *iṣu*nîri-ya <sup>65</sup>binat-su it-ti  
nu-dun-ni-í ma-'a-di<sup>g</sup> <sup>66</sup>a-na í-piṣ ṣittu-u-ti a-na Ninâ<sup>ki</sup>  
15 <sup>67</sup>ú-bíl-am-ma ú-na-aš-ši-ḫa šípî-ya.  
<sup>68</sup>*m*Mu-gal-lu šar *mātu*Tab-ali ša it-ti šarrâni<sup>pl</sup> abî<sup>pl</sup>-ya  
<sup>69</sup>id-bu-bu da-za-a-ti <sup>70</sup>bi-in-tú ši-it líb-bi-šu it-ti tir-ḫa-ti  
<sup>71</sup>ma-'a-as-si a-na í-piṣ ṣittu-u-ti a-na Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> <sup>72</sup>ú-bíl-am-ma  
ú-na-aš-šíḫ šípî-ya. <sup>73</sup>Íli<sup>h</sup> *m*Mu-gal-li *imiru*sisí<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup>  
20 <sup>74</sup>man-da-at-tú šat-ti-šam-ma ú-kín šîr-uš-šu. <sup>75</sup>*m*Sa-an-  
da-šar-mí *mātu*Ḫi-lak-ka-a-a <sup>76</sup>šá a-na šarrâni<sup>pl</sup> abî<sup>pl</sup>-ya la  
ik-nu-šu <sup>77</sup>la i-šú-ṭu ab-ša-an-šu-un <sup>78</sup>bintu ši-it líb-bi-šu  
it-ti nu-dun-ni-í ma-'a-di <sup>79</sup>a-na í-piṣ ṣittu-u-ti a-na Ninâ<sup>ki</sup>  
<sup>80</sup>ú-bíl-am-ma ú-na-aš-šíḫ šípî-ya.<sup>i</sup>  
25 <sup>81</sup>Ul-tú *m*Ya-ki-in-lu-u šar *mātu*A-ru-ad-da í-mí-du mâta-  
šu <sup>82</sup>*m*A-zi-ba-'a<sup>j</sup>-al *m*A-bi-ba-'a<sup>j</sup>-al *m*A-ḏu-ni-ba-'a<sup>j</sup>-al  
<sup>83</sup>*m*Sa-pa-ṭi-ba-al *m*Pu-di-ba-al *m*Ba-'a<sup>j</sup>-al-ya-šú-bu <sup>84</sup>*m*Ba-'a-  
al-ḫa-nu-nu *m*Ba-'a<sup>j</sup>-al-ma-lu-ku *m*A-bi-mil-ki *m*Aḫi<sup>k</sup>-mil-ki  
<sup>85</sup>aplî<sup>pl</sup> *m*Ya-ki-in-lu-u a-šib ḫabal tam-tim <sup>86</sup>ul-tú ḫabal

a. Var. al. — b. V R lak. — c. Var. aš-šu. — d-d. Var. šaptí. —  
e. Not nin (V R). — f. Var. omits. — g. Var. ad. — h. Var. í-li. —  
i. V R has one wedge too many. — j. Var. omits. — k. Var. A-ḫi.



- tam-tim í-lu-nim-ma it-ti ta-mar-ti-šu-nu ka-bit-ti <sup>87</sup>il-li-ku-ú-nim-ma ú-na-aš-ši-ķu šípî-ya. <sup>88</sup>*m*A-zi-ba-'a-al ĥa-diš ap-pa-lis-ma <sup>89</sup>a-na šarru-u-ti' *mātu* A-ru-ad-da aš-kun-šu. <sup>90</sup>*m*A-bi-ba-'a<sup>a</sup>-al *m*A-du-ni-ba-al *m*Sa-pa-ṭi-ba-al <sup>91</sup>*m*Pu-di-
- 5 ba-al *m*Ba-'a-al-ya-šú-bu *m*Ba-'a-al-ĥa-nu-nu <sup>92</sup>*m*Ba-'a<sup>a</sup>-al-ma-lu-ku *m*A-bi-mil-ki *m*A-ĥi-mil-ki <sup>93</sup>lu-búl-ti bir-mí ú-lab-biš šimir<sub>pl</sub> ĥuraši ú-rak-ki-sa <sup>94</sup>rit-tí-í-šu-un ina maĥ-ri-ya ul-ziz-su-nu-ti.
- <sup>95</sup>*m*Gu-ug<sup>a</sup>-gu šar *mātu* Lu-ud-di na-gu-u ša ni-bir-ti tâmti
- 10 <sup>96</sup>aš-ru ru-u-ķu šá šarrâni<sub>pl</sub> abî<sub>pt</sub>-ya la iš-mu-ú <sup>b</sup>zi-ķir<sup>b</sup> šum-šu <sup>97</sup>ni-bit <sup>c</sup>šumi-ya<sup>c</sup> ina šutti ú-šab-ri-šu-ma *ilu* Aššur ilu ba-nu-u-a <sup>98</sup>um-ma šípî *m**ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šar *mātu* *ilu* Aššur<sub>ki</sub> ša-bat-ma <sup>99</sup>ina zi-ķir šum-šu ku-šú-ud *amitu* nakrûti<sub>pt</sub>-ka. <sup>100</sup>Ū-mu šutta an-ni-tú í-mu-ru
- 15 *amitu*<sup>d</sup> rak-bu<sup>d</sup>-šu iš-pu-ru<sup>e</sup> <sup>101</sup>a-na ša-'a-al šul-mí-ya šutta an-ni-tú ša í-mu-ru <sup>102</sup>ina ĥâti *amitu* allaki-šu iš-pur-am-ma ú-ša-an-na-a ya-a-ti. <sup>103</sup>Ul-tú lîb-bi û-mí ša iš-ba-tú šípî šarrû-ti-ya <sup>104</sup>*amitu* Gi-mir-ra-a-a mu-dal<sup>f</sup>-li-pu nišî<sub>pl</sub> mâti-šu <sup>105</sup>ša la ip-tal-la-ĥu abî<sub>pt</sub>-ya ù at-tu-u-a la iš-ba-tú
- 20 <sup>106</sup>šípî šarrû-ti-ya ik-šú-ud. <sup>107</sup>Ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar ilâni<sub>pl</sub> bílî<sub>pt</sub>-ya ultu<sup>g</sup> lîb-bi *amitu* kîpâni<sub>pl</sub> <sup>108</sup>šá *amitu* Gi-mir-ra-a-a ša ik-šú-du II *amitu* kîpâni<sub>pl</sub> <sup>109</sup>ina *išu* ši-iš-ši iš-ķa-ti parzilli bi-ri-ti parzilli ú-tam-mí-iĥ-ma <sup>110</sup>it-ti ta-mar-ti-šu ka-bit-tú<sup>h</sup> ú-šî-bi-la a-di maĥ-ri-ya.
- 25 <sup>111</sup>*amitu* Rak-bu-šu ša a-na ša-'a-al šul-mí-ya ka-a-a-an iš-ta-napp-a-ra <sup>112</sup>ú-šar-ša-a ba-ṭi-il-tú <sup>i</sup>aš-šu<sup>i</sup> ša a-mat *ilu* Aššur ili bâni-ya <sup>113</sup>la iš-šu-ru a-na í-muķ ra-man-i-šu it-ta-ķil-ma ig-bu-uš lîb-bu. <sup>114</sup>Í-mu-ķi<sup>j</sup>-í-šu a-na kit-ri *m*Tu<sup>k</sup>-ša-mí-il-ķi šar *mātu* Mu-šur <sup>115</sup>šá is-lu-ú *išu* nîr
- 30 bílû-ti-ya iš-pur-ma. A-na-ku aš-mí-í-ma <sup>116</sup>ú-šal-li *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar um-ma pa-an *amitu* nakri-šu pa-gar-šu

a. Var. omits. — b-b. Var. zik-ri. — c-c. Var. šarrû-ti-ya kab-ti. — d-d. Var. ra-kâb-ú (III R 19, 12). — e. III R 19, 12 ra. — f. Var. da-a. — g. Var. ul-tu. — h. Var. ti. — i-i. Var. omits. — j. Var. ķi. — k. Var. Tû.

li<sup>a</sup>-na-di-ma <sup>117</sup>liš-šú-u-ni nír-pad-du<sup>b</sup><sub>pl</sub>-šu. Ki-i ša a-na  
*ilu* Aššur am-ḥu-ru<sup>c</sup> iš-lim<sup>d</sup>-ma <sup>118</sup>pa-an *amīlu* nakri-šu pa-  
 gar-šu in-na-di-ma iš-šu-u-ni nír-pad-du<sup>b</sup><sub>pl</sub>-šu <sup>119</sup>*amīlu* Gi-  
 mir-a-a ša ina ni-bit šumi-ya ša-pal-šu ik-bu-su <sup>120</sup>it-bu-  
 5 nim-ma is-pu-nu gi-mir mâti-šu.

Arki-šu apal-šu ú-šib ina *išu* kussi-šu <sup>121</sup>ip-šit ḥlimut-  
 tim ša ina ni-iš ḫāti-ya ilâni<sub>pl</sub> tik-li-ya <sup>122</sup>ina pa-an abi  
 bâni-šu ú-šab-ri-ku ina ḫāti *amīlu* allaki-šu iš-pur-am-ma  
<sup>123</sup>iš-ba-ta<sup>e</sup> šípî šarrû-ti-ya um-ma šarru ša ilu i-du-u-šu  
 10 at-ta <sup>124</sup>abu-u-a ta-ru-ur-ma ḥlimuttu iš-ša-kín ina pa-ni-  
 šu <sup>125</sup>ya-a-ti ardu pa-lîh-ka kur-ban-ni-i-ma la-šú-ṭa ab-  
 ša-an-ka.

### 3. Account of Temple Restorations (V R 62).

<sup>1</sup>*m ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati  
 šar *mātu* Aššur šar kib-rat irbit-ti <sup>2</sup>šar šarrâni<sub>pl</sub> rubû la ša-  
 15 na-an ša ina a-mat ilâni<sub>pl</sub> ti-ik-li-šu ul-tu tam-tim í-lit <sup>3</sup>a-di  
 tam-tim šap-lit i-bí-lu-ma gi-mir ma-lik ú-šak-niš ší-pu-uš-šu  
<sup>4</sup>apal *m ilu* Aššur-aḫî-iddi-na šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar  
 kiššati šar *mātu* Aššur šakkanakku Tin-tir<sub>kt</sub> <sup>5</sup>šar *mātu* Šumîri  
 u Akkadi<sub>ki</sub> mu-šî-šib Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub> í-pi-š Î-sag-ili <sup>6</sup>mu-ud-diš  
 20 iš-ri-í-ti kul-lat ma-ḥa-zi ša ina ki-rib-ši-na iš-ták-kan  
 si-ma-ti <sup>7</sup>ù sat-tuk-ki-ši-na baṭ-lu-tu ú-ki-nu bin-bini  
*m ilu* Sin-aḫî<sub>pl</sub>-irba šarru rabû <sup>8</sup>šarru dan-nu šar kiššati  
 šar *mātu* Aššur a-na-ku-ma.

Ina pali-í-a bílu rabû *ilu* Marduk ina ri-ša-a-ti <sup>9</sup>a-na  
 25 Tin-tir<sub>kt</sub> i-ru-um-ma ina Î-sag-ili ša da-ra-ti šú-bat-su  
 ir-mí. <sup>10</sup>Sat-tuk-ki Î-sag-ili u ilâni<sub>pl</sub> Tin-tir<sub>kt</sub> ú-kín.  
 Ki-tin-nu-tu Tin-tir<sub>kt</sub> <sup>11</sup>aḫ-šur aš-šu dan-nu a-na ínši la  
 ḥa-ba-li *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin aḫu ta-li-mí <sup>12</sup>a-na šarru-ú-ut  
 Tin-tir<sub>kt</sub> ap-ḫíd ù ši-pîr Î-sag-ili la ḫa-ta-a <sup>13</sup>ú-šak-lil.  
 30 Ina kaspi ḥuraši ni-siḫ-ti abnî<sub>pl</sub> Î-sag-ili az-nun-ma  
<sup>14</sup>ki-ma ši-ṭir bu-ru-mu ú-nam-mir Î-ku-a ù ša iš-

a. Var. adds in. — b. Var. da. — c. Var. ra. — d. Var. li. — e. Var.  
 tu.

ri-í-ti ka-li-ši-na <sup>15</sup>hi-bíl-ta-ši-na ú-šal-lim í-li kul-lat ma-  
 ha-zi ú-šat-ri-ši šalu(?)-lum.

<sup>16</sup>Ina û-mí-šu-ma Î-babbar-ra ša ki-rib Sippar<sub>ki</sub> bît  
*ilu* Šamaš bílu rabû bíli-ya ša la-ba-riš <sup>17</sup>il-lik-u-ma i-ku-pu  
 5 in-nab-tu aš-ra-ti-šu aš-tí-i ina ši-pír *ilu* [Îa(?)] <sup>18</sup>iš-šiš  
 ú-ší-piś-ma ki-ma šadi-i ri-í-ši-i-šu ul-li a-na šat(?)-ti  
 [ ] <sup>19</sup>dânu rabû ilâni<sub>pl</sub> bílu rabû bíli-yá  
 ip-ší-ti-ya dam-ka-a-ti ha-diš lip-[pa-lis-ma] <sup>20</sup>a-na ya-a-ši  
*m ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šar *matu* Aššur rubû pa-lîh-šu balâṭ  
 10 û-mí rûḫûti<sub>pl</sub> ší-bi-í [lit-tu-ti] <sup>21</sup>tu-ub šîri u hu-ud líb-bi  
 li-šim ši-ma-ti u ša *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin <sup>22</sup>šar Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub>  
 aḫi ta-lim-ya û-mí-šu li-ri-ku liš-bi bu-'a-a-ri-ma  
 [ ].

<sup>23</sup>Ina aḫ-rat û-mí rubû ar-ku-ú ša ina û-mí pali-šu ši-  
 15 pír šú-a-ti in-na-hu-ma <sup>24</sup>an-hu-us-su lu-ud-diš šú-mí it-ti  
 šum-šu liš-ṭur mu-sar-u-a li-mur-[ma] <sup>25</sup>kisalla lip-šú-uš  
*kirrunika* liḫ-ḫí it-ti mu-sar-í-šu liš-kun iḫ-ri-bi[-šu]  
<sup>26</sup>*ilu* Šamaš i-šim-mí. Ša šú-mí šaṭ-ru ù šum ta-lim-ya  
 ina ši-pír ni-kil-ti <sup>27</sup>i-pa-aš-ši-tu šú-mí it-ti šum-šu la  
 20 i-šaṭ-ṭa-ru mu-sar-ú-a <sup>28</sup>i-ab-ba-tu-ma it-ti mu-sar-í-šu la  
 i-šak-ka-nu *ilu* Šamaš bíl í-la-ti u šap-la-ti <sup>29</sup>ag-gi-iš lik-  
 rim-mí-šu-ma šum-šu zir-šu ina mâṭâti li-ḫal-liḫ.

4. War against Šamaššumukin of Babylon (V R 3, 128-4, 109).

<sup>128</sup>Ina šiš-ši gir-ri-ya ad-ki ummânâti-ya. <sup>129</sup>Šîr  
*m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin uš-tí-iš-ší-ra ha-ra-nu. <sup>130</sup>Ki-rib  
 25 Sippar<sub>ki</sub> Babili<sub>ki</sub> Bâr-šip<sub>ki</sub> Kûṭí<sub>ki</sub> <sup>131</sup>ša-a-šu ga-du mun-  
 dálḫ-ši-í-šu í-si-ir-ma <sup>132</sup>ú-šab-<sup>a</sup>bi-ta<sup>a</sup> mu-uš-ša-šu-un.  
<sup>133</sup>Ki-rib ali u šîri ina lá mí-ni aš-ták-ka-na abikta-šu.  
<sup>134</sup>Si-it-tu-u-ti ina lipi-it *ilu* Dibba-ra <sup>135</sup>su-un-ku bu-bu-ti  
 iš-ku-nu na-piś-tu. <sup>136</sup>*m* Um-man-i-gaš šar *matu* Ílamti<sub>ki</sub>  
 30 ši-kín kâti-ya <sup>137</sup>ša da-'a-a-tu im-hu-ru-šu-ma <sup>138</sup>it-ba-a  
 a-na kit-ri-šu <sup>4, 1</sup>*m* Tam-ma-ri-tú šîr-uš-šu ip-pal-kit-ma

<sup>2</sup>ša-a-šu ga-du kim-ti-šu ú-ras<sup>a</sup>-sip ina *iṣu*kakkî<sup>pl</sup>. <sup>3</sup>Arka  
<sup>m</sup>Tam-ma-ri-tú ša arki <sup>m</sup>Um-man-i-gaš <sup>4</sup>ú-ši-bu ina  
*iṣu*kussi *mātu*Ílamti<sup>ki</sup> <sup>5</sup>la iš-<sup>b</sup>a-lu<sup>b</sup> šú-lum šarrû-ti-ya <sup>6</sup>a-na  
ri-šu-tú <sup>m</sup>iluŠamaš-šum-ukin ahi <sup>c</sup>nak-ri<sup>c</sup> <sup>7</sup>il-lik-am-ma  
5 a-na mit-ḥu-ši ummânâti-ya <sup>8</sup>ur-ri-ḥa *iṣu*kakkî<sup>pl</sup>-šu.

<sup>9</sup>Ina su-up-pi-í ša *ilu*Aššur u *ilu*Ištar ú-sap-pu-u <sup>10</sup>un<sup>d</sup>-  
nin-ni-ya il-ku-u iš-mu-ú zi-kir šaptí-ya. <sup>11</sup><sup>m</sup>In-da-bi-gaš  
arad-su šîr-uš-šu ip-pal-kit<sup>e</sup>-ma <sup>12</sup>ina taḥazi šîri iš-ku-na  
abikta-šu. <sup>m</sup>Tam-ma-ri-tu <sup>13</sup>šar *mātu*Ílamti<sup>ki</sup> ša íli ni-kis  
10 kaḫḫadi <sup>m</sup>Tí-um-man <sup>14</sup>mi-ri-í-ḥ-tu iḫ-bu-ú <sup>15</sup>šá ik-ki-su  
a-ḥu-ur<sup>g</sup>-ru-u ummânâti-ya <sup>16</sup>um-ma i-nak-ki-su-u kaḫḫadi  
šar *mātu*Ílamti<sup>ki</sup> <sup>17</sup>ki-rib mâti-šu ina pulḥur ummânâti-šu  
<sup>18</sup>ša-ni-ya<sup>h</sup>-a-nu iḫ-bi ù <sup>m</sup>Um-man-i-gaš <sup>19</sup>ki-í<sup>i</sup> ú-na-aš-šîḫ  
kaḫ-ḫa-ru <sup>20</sup>ina pa-an *amîtu*allakî<sup>pl</sup> ša <sup>m</sup>iluAššur-bâni-apli  
15 šar *mātu*iluAššur<sup>ki</sup>.

<sup>21</sup>Íli a-ma-a-ti an-na-a-tí ša il-zi-nu <sup>22</sup>*ilu*Aššur u *ilu*Ištar  
í-ri-ḥu-šu-ma <sup>23</sup><sup>m</sup>Tam-ma-ri-tú aḥî<sup>pl</sup>-šu ḫin-nu-šu zir bît  
abi-šu <sup>24</sup>it-ti LXXXV rubûti<sup>pl</sup> a-li-kut i-di-í-šu <sup>25</sup>la-pa-an  
<sup>m</sup>In-da-bi-gaš in-nab-tú-nim-ma <sup>26</sup>mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un ina  
20 íli libbî<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu <sup>27</sup>ib-ši-lu-nim-ma il-lik-u-ni a-di Ninâ<sup>ki</sup>.  
<sup>28</sup><sup>m</sup>Tam-ma-ri-tu šîpî šarrû-ti-ya ú-na-aš-šîḫ-ma <sup>29</sup>kaḫ-ḫa-ru  
ú-šî-šîr ina ziḫ-ni-šu. <sup>30</sup>Man<sup>j</sup>-za-az *iṣu*ma<sup>k</sup>-ša-ri-ya iṣ-  
bat-ma <sup>31</sup>a-na í-piš ardû-ti-ya ra-man-šu im-nu-ma <sup>32</sup>aš-šu  
í-piš di-ni-šu a-lak ri-šu-ti-šu <sup>33</sup>ina ki-bit *ilu*Aššur u  
25 *ilu*Ištar ú-šal-la-a bílu-u-ti. <sup>34</sup>Ina maḥ-ri-ya i-zi-zu-u-ma  
<sup>35</sup>i-dal-la-lu ḫur-di ilâni<sup>pl</sup>-ya dan-nu-ti <sup>36</sup>šá il-li-ku ri-šu-  
ú-ti. <sup>37</sup>A-na-ku <sup>m</sup>iluAššur-bâni-apli líb-bu rap-šu <sup>38</sup>la  
ka-ṣîr ik-ki-mu pa-si-su ḥi-ṭa-a-tí <sup>39</sup>a-na <sup>m</sup>Tam-ma-ri-tú  
ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma <sup>40</sup>ša-a-šu ga-du zir bît abi-šu ki-rib  
30 ikalli-ya <sup>41</sup>ul-ziz-su-nu-ti.

Ina û-mí-šu nišî<sup>pl</sup> Akkadi<sup>ki</sup> <sup>42</sup>šá it-ti <sup>m</sup>iluŠamaš-šum-  
ukin iš-šak-nu <sup>43</sup>iḫ-pu-du limut-tú ni-ip-ri-í-tú iṣ-bat-su-

a. Var. ra. — b-b. Var. al. — c-c. Var. la ki-í-nu. — d. Not dan (V R). — e. V. ki-tu. — f. Not ik (V R). — g. Var. omits. — h. Var. 'a. — i. Var. i. — j. Var. ma. — k. Var. man.



- nu-ti. <sup>44</sup>A-na bu-ri-šu-nu šîrî<sup>pl</sup> aplî<sup>pl</sup> a-šu-nu binâti<sup>pl</sup> šu-nu <sup>45</sup>í-ku-lu ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su. <sup>46</sup>ílu Aššur ílu Šamaš ílu Ramân ílu Bîl ílu Nabû <sup>47</sup>ílu Ištar šá Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> ílu šar-rat kid-mu-ri <sup>48</sup>ílu Ištar ša alu Arba'ili ílu Adar ílu Nîrgal
- 5 ílu Nusku <sup>49</sup>šá ina maḥ-ri-ya il-li-ku i-na-ru ga-ri-ya <sup>50</sup>m ílu Šamaš-šum-ukin aḥu nak-ri ša i-gi-ra-an-ni <sup>51</sup>ina mi-ḳít išâti a-ri-ri id-du-šu-ma <sup>52</sup>ú-ḥal-li-ḫu nap-šat-su.
- <sup>53</sup>Ū nišî<sup>pl</sup> ša a-na m ílu Šamaš-šum-ukin <sup>54</sup>aḫi nak-ri ú-šak-pi-du <sup>55</sup>ip-šî-í-tú an-ni-tú limut-tú í-pu-šu <sup>56</sup>šá mi-
- 10 tu-tu ip-la-ḫu nap-šat-su-un pa-nu-uš-šu-un <sup>57</sup>tí-kir(?)u-ma it-ti m ílu Šamaš-šum-ukin <sup>58</sup>bîli-šu-nu la im-ḫu-tú ina išâti <sup>59</sup>šá la-pa-an ni-kis paṭar parzilli su-un-ḳí<sup>b</sup> bu-bu-ti <sup>60</sup>išâti a-ri-ri i-šî-tu-u-ni í-ḫu-zu mar-ki<sup>d</sup> i-tú <sup>61</sup>sa-par ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> bîlî<sup>pl</sup> ya ša la na-par-šú-di <sup>62</sup>is-ḫu-up-
- 15 šu-nu-ti í-du ul ip-par-šid <sup>63</sup>mul-táḫ-tu ul ú-ši ina ḳâti-ya im-nu-u ḳâtu<sup>e</sup> -u-a <sup>64</sup>íṣu narkabâti<sup>pl</sup> íṣu ša-ša-da-di íṣu ša-šil-li ṣzik-ri-í-ti-šu <sup>65</sup>makkur ikalli-šu ú-bîl-u-ni a-di maḥ-ri-ya. <sup>66</sup>amtu Šâbî<sup>pl</sup> ša-a-tú-nu šil-la-tú pi-i-šu-nu <sup>67</sup>šá ina íli ílu Aššur ili-ya šil-la-tú ik-bu-u <sup>68</sup>ù ya-a-ti rubû pa-lîḫ-šu
- 20 ik-pu-du-u-ni limut-tú <sup>69</sup>ṣpi-i-ṣu-nu aš-lu-uḳ abikta-šu-nu aš-kun. <sup>70</sup>Si-it-ti nišî<sup>pl</sup> bal-tu-sun ina ílu šîdi ílu lamassi <sup>71</sup>šá m ílu Sin-aḫî<sup>pl</sup> irba abi abi bâni-ya ina líb-bi is-pu-nu <sup>72</sup>í-nin-na a-na-ku ina ki-is-pi-šu <sup>73</sup>nišî<sup>pl</sup> ša-a-tu-nu ina líb-bi as-pu-un. <sup>74</sup>Šîrî<sup>pl</sup> šu-nu nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti <sup>75</sup>ú-ša-kil
- 25 kalbâni<sup>pl</sup> šahî<sup>pl</sup> zi-i-bi iṣṣuru <sup>76</sup>našrî iṣṣuru<sup>pl</sup> iṣṣurî<sup>pl</sup> šami-í nûnî<sup>pl</sup> ap-si-í<sup>g</sup>.
- <sup>77</sup>Ul-tú ip-šî-í-ti an-na-a-ti í<sup>g</sup>-tí-ip-pu-šu <sup>78</sup>ú-ni-ih-ḫu líb-bi ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> bîlî<sup>pl</sup> ya <sup>79</sup>amtu pagrî<sup>pl</sup> nišî<sup>pl</sup> ša ílu Dibba-ra ú-šam-ḳí-tú <sup>80</sup>ù ša ina su-un-ḳí<sup>h</sup> bu-bu-ti iš-
- 30 ku-nu na-pi-š-tú <sup>81</sup>ri-ḫi-it ú-kul-ti kalbâni<sup>pl</sup> šahî<sup>pl</sup> <sup>82</sup>šá sûḳî<sup>pl</sup> pur-ru-ku ma-lu-u ri-ba-a-ti <sup>83</sup>nîr-pad-du<sup>pl</sup> šu-nu-ti ul-tú ki-rib Babilî<sup>ki</sup> <sup>84</sup>Kûtî<sup>ki</sup> Sippar<sup>ki</sup> ú-šî-ši-ma <sup>85</sup>at-ta-ad<sup>i</sup>-di a-na na-ka-ma-a-ti. <sup>86</sup>Ina ši-pîr i-šib-bu-ti parakkî<sup>pl</sup>

a. V R omits *pl*. — b. Var. *ḫu*. — c. Var. *tú*. — d. Not *ku* (V R).  
e. Var. *ḫa-tu*. — f. Var. *lišan*. — g. Var. i. — h. Var. *ḫi*. — i. Var. omits.

- šu-nu ub-bi-ib <sup>87</sup>ul-li-la su-ul-li-í-šu-nu lu-'u-u-ti. <sup>88</sup>Ilâni<sup>pl</sup> šu-nu zi-nu-u-ti *ilu* ištara<sup>ti</sup><sup>pl</sup> šu-nu sab-sa-a-tí <sup>89</sup>ú-ni-ih ina táḫ-rib-ti u šigû libbi **ku-mal**. <sup>90</sup>Sat-tuk-ki-šu-un ša i-mí-šu ki-ma ša û-mí ul-lu-u-ti <sup>91</sup>ina šal-mí ú-tir-ma ú-kín.
- 5 Si-it-ti aplî<sup>pl</sup> Babili<sup>ki</sup> Kûti<sup>ki</sup> Sippar<sup>ki</sup> <sup>93</sup>šá ina šib-ti šak-bi-ti ù ni-ip-ri-í-ti <sup>94</sup>i-ší-tu-u-ni ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-nu-ti <sup>95</sup>ba-laṭ na-pi-š-ti-šu-nu aḫ-bi <sup>96</sup>ki-rib Babili<sup>ki</sup> ú-ší-šib-šú-nu-ti. <sup>97</sup>Nišî<sup>pl</sup> *mātu* Akkadi<sup>ki</sup> ga-du *mātu* Kal-du<sup>a</sup> *mātu* Ara<sup>b</sup>-mu mât tam-tim <sup>98</sup>šá *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin iḫ-tir-u-ma
- 10 <sup>99</sup>a-na išt-ín pi-i ú-tir-ru <sup>100</sup>a-na pa-<sup>c</sup>ra-as<sup>c</sup> ra-ma-ni-šu-nu ik-ki-ru it-ti-ya <sup>101</sup>ina ki<sup>d</sup>-bit *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Bílit u ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> tik-li-ya <sup>102</sup>a-na pad gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us <sup>103</sup>īṣu nîr *ilu* Aššur ša is-lu-u í-mid-su-nu-ti. <sup>104</sup>amîlu šaknûti<sup>pl</sup> amîlu bî-gid-da<sup>pl</sup> ši-kín ḫâti-ya <sup>105</sup>aš-ták-ka-na í-li-šu-un.
- 15 <sup>106</sup>di-ka<sup>pl</sup> gi-<sup>e</sup>ni-í<sup>e</sup> rîšî<sup>(?)</sup><sup>pl</sup> *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Bílit <sup>107</sup>ù ilâni<sup>pl</sup> *mātu* *ilu* Aššur<sup>ki</sup> ú-kín šîr-uš-šu-un. <sup>108</sup>Bîl-tu man-da-at-tú bîlû-ti-ya <sup>109</sup>šat-ti-šam-ma la na-par-ka-a í-mid-su-nu-ti.

### 5. Arabian Campaign (V R 7, 82-10, 39).

- Cause of the War.*—<sup>82</sup>Ina IX-í gir-ri-ya ad-ki unmmânâti-ya. <sup>83</sup>Šîr *m* Ū-a-a-tí-'i šar *mātu* A-ri-bi <sup>84</sup>uš-tí-íš-ší-ra ḫar-
- 20 ra-nu <sup>85</sup>šá ina a-di-ya ih-ṭu-ú <sup>86</sup>ṭâbtu í-pu-šú-uš la iṣ-šur-ú-ma <sup>87</sup>iš-la-a *īṣu* nîr bîlu-ú-ti-ya <sup>88</sup>šá *ilu* Aššur í-mí-du-uš<sup>f</sup> i-šú-ṭu ab-ša-a-ni. <sup>89</sup>A-na ša-'a-al šul-mí-ya šípî-šu ip-ru-us-ma <sup>90</sup>ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tú. <sup>91</sup>Ki-i *mātu* Ílamti<sup>ki</sup> ma da-bab sur-ra-a-tí <sup>92</sup>*mātu* Akkadi<sup>ki</sup> iš-mí-í-ma
- 25 <sup>93</sup>la iṣ-šu-ra a-di-ya. <sup>94</sup>Ya-a-ti *m ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šarru šangu illu <sup>95</sup>ri-í-šu mut-nin-nu-ú <sup>96</sup>bi-nu-ut ḫâtî *ilu* Aššur ú-maš-šir-an-ni-ma <sup>97</sup>a-na *m* A-bi-ya-tí-'i *m* A-a-mu aplî *m* Tí-í<sup>g</sup>-ri. <sup>98</sup>í-mu-ki id-din-šú-nu-ti <sup>99</sup>a-na ri-šu-tu *m ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin <sup>100</sup>ahî nak-ri iš-pur-am-ma <sup>101</sup>iš-ta-kan pi-i-šu.
- 30 <sup>102</sup>Nišî<sup>pl</sup> *mātu* A-ri-bi it-ti-šu ú-šam-kîr-ma <sup>103</sup>iḫ-ta-nab-ba-ta

a. Var. di. — b. Var. ru. — c-c. Var. ras. — d. Not ku (V R). — e-e. Var. nu-u. — f. Var. šu. — g. Var. 'i.

hu-bu-ut nišî<sup>pt</sup> 104 šá ilu Aššur ilu Ištar u ilâni<sup>pt</sup> rabûti<sup>pt</sup>  
 105 id-din-u-ni ri'û-si-na í-pi-ši<sup>a</sup> 106 ù ú-mal-lu-ú kâtu<sup>b</sup>-u-a.

*Flight of Uâti, son of Bir-Dadda, to the Nabatheans.*—

- 107 Ina ki-bit ilu Aššur u ilu Ištar ummânâti-ya 108 ina gi-ra-a  
 5 alu A-ša-ar-an 109 alu Hi-ra-ta-a-ka-za-a-a ina alu Ū-du-mí 110 ina  
 ni-rib alu Ya-ab-ru-du ina alu Bît-m Am-ma-ni 111 ina na-gi-í  
 ša alu Ha-ú-ri-i-na 112 ina alu Mu'-a-a-ba ina alu Sa'-a-ar-ri  
 113 ina alu Ha-ar-gi-í ina na-gi-í 114 šá alu Šu-bi-ti di-ik-ta-šu  
 115 ma'-a-at-tu a-duk. 116 Ina la mí-ni aš-kun abikta-šu.  
 10 117 Nišî<sup>pt</sup> mâtû A-ri-bi ma-la it-ti-šu it-bu-u-ni 118 ú-ra-as-sip  
 ina iṣu kakkî<sup>pt</sup>. 119 Ū šú-ú la-pa-an iṣu kakkî<sup>pt</sup> ilu Aššur dan-  
 nu-ti 120 ip-par-šid-ma in-na-bit a-na ru-ki-í-ti. 121 Bît-šîri  
 zir-ta-ra-a-tí mu-ša-bi-šu-nu 122 išâti ú-ša-ḫi-iz-zu iḫ-mu-u  
 ina išâti. 123 m Ū-a-a-tí'i ma-ru-uš-tú im-ḫur-šu-u-ma  
 15 124 í-diš-ši-šu in-na-bit a-na mâtû Na-ba-a-a-tí.

- Capture of Uâti, son of Hazael.*—<sup>8,1</sup> m Ū-a-a-tí'i apal  
 m Ha-za-ilu <sup>2</sup> apal aḫi abi ša m Ū-a-a-tí'i apal m Bir-ilu Dadda  
<sup>3</sup> šá ra-man-šu iš-ku-nu <sup>4</sup> a-na šarru-u-ti mâtû A-ri-bi <sup>5</sup> ilu Aššur  
 šar ilâni<sup>pt</sup> šadu-ú rabu-ú <sup>6</sup> ò-in-šu ú-ša-an-ni-ma <sup>7</sup> il-li-ka  
 20 a-di maḫ-ri-ya. <sup>8</sup> A-na kul-lum ta-nit-ti ilu Aššur <sup>9</sup> ù ilâni<sup>pt</sup>  
 rabûti<sup>pt</sup> bílî<sup>pt</sup>-ya <sup>10</sup> an-nu kab-tu í-mid-su-ma <sup>11</sup> iṣu ši-ga-ru  
 aš-kun-šú-ma <sup>12</sup> it-ti a-si kalbi ar-ku-us-šu-ma <sup>13</sup> ú-ša-an-  
 šir-šu abulli kabal alu Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> <sup>14</sup> ni-rib maš-nak-ti ad-na-a-ti.

- Capture of Ammuladi, the Kedarene.*—<sup>15</sup> Ū šú-u m Am-  
 25 mu-la-di šar mâtû Ki-id-ri <sup>16</sup> it-ba-am-ma a-na mit-ḫu-uš-ši  
 šarrâni<sup>pt</sup> mâtû Aḫarrî<sup>ki</sup> <sup>17</sup> šá ilu Aššur ilu Ištar u ilâni<sup>pt</sup>  
 rabûti<sup>pt</sup> <sup>18</sup> ú-šad-gi-lu pa-nu-u-a. <sup>19</sup> Ina tukul-ti ilu Aššur  
 ilu Sin ilu Šamaš ilu Ramân <sup>20</sup> ilu Bíl ilu Nabû ilu Ištar ša  
 Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> <sup>21</sup> ilu šarrat<sup>c</sup> kid-mu-ri ilu Ištar šá alu Arba'ili  
 30 <sup>22</sup> ilu Adar ilu Nírgal ilu Nusku <sup>23</sup> abikta-šu aš-kun. <sup>24</sup> Ša-a-šu  
 bal-ṭu-us-su it-ti A-di-ya-a <sup>25</sup> aššat m Ū-a-a-tí'i šar mâtû A-ri-  
 bi <sup>26</sup> iṣ-ba-tu-nim-ma ú-bíl-u-ni a-di maḫ-ri-ya. <sup>27</sup> Ina ki-bit  
 ilâni<sup>pt</sup> rabûti<sup>pt</sup> bílî<sup>pt</sup>-ya <sup>28</sup> ul-li kalbi aš-kun-šu-ma <sup>29</sup> ú-ša-  
 an-šir-šu iṣu ši-ga-ru.

*Submission of Arabian generals, Abiyati and Âmu.*—

- <sup>30</sup>Ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Ištar u ilâni<sub>pl</sub> rabûti<sub>pl</sub> bîlî<sub>pl</sub>-ya  
<sup>31</sup>šá *m* A-bi-ya-tî-i *m* A-a-mu aplî *m* Tî-i-ri <sup>32</sup>šá a-na ri-šu-u-  
 tu *m* *ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin ahi nak-ri <sup>33</sup>a-na í-rib Babili<sub>ki</sub>  
 5 il-li-ku <sup>34</sup>ri-ši-í-šu a-duk abikta-šu aš-kun. <sup>35</sup>Si-it-tu-ti ša  
 ki-rib Babili<sub>ki</sub> í-ru-bu <sup>36</sup>ina su-un-ķí hu-šah-ĥi <sup>37</sup>í-ku-lu  
 šîr a-ĥa-miř. <sup>38</sup>A-na šú-zu-ub napiř-tim-šu-nu <sup>39</sup>ul-tú ki-  
 rib Babili<sub>ki</sub> ú-řu-nim-ma <sup>40</sup>*amtu* í-mu-ki-ya ša ina ili  
*m* *ilu* Šamaš-šum-ukin šak-nu <sup>41</sup>ša-ni-ya-a-nu abikta-šu iš-  
 10 ku-nu-ma <sup>42</sup>šú-ú í-diř ip-par-řid-ma <sup>43</sup>a-na šú-zu-ub napiř-  
 tim-šu iš-ba-tú šîpî-ya.

*Abiyati appointed king of Arabia.*— <sup>44</sup>Ri-í-mu ar-ři-řú-  
 u-ma <sup>45</sup>a-di-í ni-ř ilâni<sub>pl</sub> rabûti<sub>pl</sub> ú-ša-as-ķîr-řu-ma <sup>46</sup>ku-  
 um *m* Ū-a-a-tî-i apal *m* Ĥa-za-ilu <sup>47</sup>a-na řarru-u-ti *mātu* A-ri-bi

- 15 aš-kun-řu.

*Abiyati's conspiracy with the Nabatheans.*— <sup>48</sup>Ū šú-u  
 it-ti *mātu* Na-ba-a-a-ta-a-a <sup>49</sup>pi-i-řu iš-kun-ma <sup>50</sup>ni-iř ilâni<sub>pl</sub>  
 rabûti<sub>pl</sub> la ip-laĥ-ma <sup>51</sup>iĥ-tab<sup>a</sup>-ba-ta ĥu-bu-ut mi-řir  
 mâti-ya.

- 20 *Submission of Nathan the Nabathean.*— <sup>52</sup>Ina tukul-ti  
*ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš *ilu* Ramân <sup>53</sup>*ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû *ilu* Ištar  
 šá Ninâ<sub>ki</sub> <sup>54</sup>*ilu* řar-rat kid-mu-ri *ilu* Ištar šá *alu* Arba'-ili  
<sup>55</sup>*ilu* Adar *ilu* Nîrgal *ilu* Nusku <sup>56</sup>*m* Na-at-nu řar *mātu* Na-ba-  
 a-a-ti <sup>57</sup>šá a-řar-řu ru-ú-ķu <sup>58</sup>šá *m* Ū-a-a-tî-i ina maĥ-ri-řu  
 25 in-nab-tu <sup>59</sup>iř-mi-í-ma da-na-an *ilu* Aššur šá ú-ták-kil-an<sup>b</sup>-ni  
<sup>60</sup>šá ma-tî-í-ma a-na řarrâni<sub>pl</sub> abî<sub>pl</sub>-ya <sup>61</sup>*amtu* allak-řu la  
 iš-pu-ra <sup>62</sup>la iš-'a-a-lu šú-lum řarrû-ti-řu-un <sup>63</sup>ina pu-luĥ-ti  
*is*u kakķî<sub>pl</sub> *ilu* Aššur ka-ři-du-u-ti <sup>64</sup>is-sa-an-ķa-am-ma iš-'a-  
 a-la šú-lum řarrû-ti-ya.

- 30 *Revolt of Abiyati and Nathan.*— <sup>65</sup>Ū *m* A-bi-ya-tî-i apal  
*m* Tî-i-í-ri <sup>66</sup>la ĥa-sis řa-ab-ti <sup>67</sup>la na-řir ma-mit ilâni<sub>pl</sub>  
 rabûti<sub>pl</sub> <sup>68</sup>da-bab sur-ra-a-tî it-ti-ya id-bu-ub-ma <sup>69</sup>pi-i-řu  
 it-ti *m* Na-at-ni <sup>70</sup>řar *mātu* Na-ba-a-a-ti iš-kun-ma <sup>71</sup>*amtu* í-mu-  
 ki-řu-nu id-ku-u-ni <sup>72</sup>a-na ti-ib limut-tim a-na mi-řir-ya.



- March of Assyrian army from Nineveh.* — <sup>73</sup>Ina ki-bit  
*ilu*Aššur *ilu*Sin *ilu*Šamaš *ilu*Ramân <sup>74</sup>*ilu*Bíl *ilu*Nabû *ilu*Ištar šá  
 Ninâ <sup>75</sup>*ilu*šar-rat kid-mu-ri *ilu*Ištar šá Arba'ili <sup>76</sup>*ilu*Adar  
*ilu*Nírgal *ilu*Nusku <sup>77</sup>ummânâti-ya ad-ki. Šîr *m*A-bi-ya-tí-i  
 5 <sup>78</sup>uš-tí-iš-ší-ra ħar-ra-nu. <sup>79</sup>*nâru* Diġlat u *nâru* Puratta <sup>80</sup>ina  
 míli-ši-na gab-ši šal-míš lu-u í-bi-ru. <sup>81</sup>Ir-du-ú ur-ĥi ru-  
 ħu-u-ti <sup>82</sup>í-til-lu-ú ħur-ša-a-ni ša-ħu-u-ti <sup>83</sup>iĥ-tal-lu-bu  
*iš*u kišâti *pl* ša šu-lul-ši-na rap-šu <sup>84</sup>bi-rit išt *pl* rabûti *pl* gi-  
 išt-ši <sup>85</sup>*iš*u gištin-gir(?) *pl* ħar-ra-an *iš*u id-di-í-ti <sup>86</sup>í-tí-it-ti-ħu  
 10 šal-mi-iš. <sup>87</sup>*mātu* Maš a-šar šu-um-mí ħâl-ħâl-ti <sup>88</sup>šá iššur  
 šami-í la i-ša'-a-u ki-rib-šu <sup>89</sup>*imîru* purimî *pl* šabâti *pl* <sup>90</sup>la  
 ir-tí-i-ú ina líb-bi <sup>91</sup>IC kas-bu ħaĥ-ħa-ru ultu Ninâ <sup>92</sup>ali  
 na-ram *ilu*Iš-tar ĥi-rat *ilu*Bíl <sup>93</sup>arki <sup>a</sup> *m*Ú-a-a-tí-i šar  
*mātu* A-ri-bi <sup>94</sup>ù *m*A-bi-ya-tí-i ša it-ti *amîlu* í-mu-ki <sup>95</sup>*mātu* Na-  
 15 ba-a-a-ta-a il-li-ka <sup>96</sup>ir-du-u il-li-ku.

- Ina *arĥu* simâni arah *ilu*Sin <sup>97</sup>apli riš-<sup>b</sup>tu-u<sup>b</sup> a-ša-ri-du  
 šá *ilu*Bíl <sup>98</sup>ûmu XXV <sup>kam</sup> ša da-ĥu ša *ilu*Bí-lit Babili <sup>99</sup>ka-bit-ti  
 ilâni *pl* rabûti *pl* <sup>100</sup>ul-tú *alu* Ĥa-da-at-ta-a at-tu-  
 muš. <sup>101</sup>Ina *alu* La-ri-ib-da bît-dûri šá *abnu* šit *pl* <sup>102</sup>ina íli  
 20 gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mí *pl* <sup>103</sup>at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni. <sup>104</sup>Ummânâti-  
 ya mí *pl* a-na maš-ti-ti-šu-nu iĥ-pu-ma <sup>105</sup>ir-du-ú il-li-ku  
<sup>106</sup>ħaĥ-ħar šu-um-mí a-šar ħâl-ħâl-ti <sup>107</sup>a-di *alu* Ĥu-ra-ri-na  
 bi-rit *alu* Ya-ar-ki <sup>108</sup>ù *alu* A-za-al-la ina *mātu* Maš aš-ru ru-  
 u-ħu <sup>109</sup>a-šar ú-ma-am šîri la ib-ba-aš-šú-u <sup>110</sup>ù iššur  
 25 šami-í la i-šak-ka-nu ħin-nu. <sup>111</sup>Abikti *amîlu* I-sa-am-mí-i  
<sup>112</sup>*amîlu* iz-da ša *ilu* A-tar-sa-ma-a-a-in <sup>113</sup>ù *mātu* Na-ba-a-a-ta-a  
 aš-kun. <sup>114</sup>Nišî *pl* imîrí *pl* *imîru* gammalí *pl* ù šíní <sup>115</sup>ĥu-bu-  
 us-su-nu ina la mí-ni aĥ-bu-ta.

- <sup>116</sup>VIII kas-bu ħaĥ-ħa-ru <sup>117</sup>ummânâti-ya lu-u it-tal-la  
 30 ku šal-tiš <sup>118</sup>šal-mí-iš lu i-tu-ru-nim-ma <sup>119</sup>ina *alu* A-za-al-li  
 lu iš-tu-u mí *pl* niš-bi-í. <sup>120</sup>Ultu líb-bi *alu* A-za-al-la <sup>121</sup>a-di  
*alu* Ĥu-ra-ši-ti <sup>122</sup>VI kas-bu ħaĥ-ħa-ru a-šar šu-um-mí  
<sup>123</sup>ħâl-ħâl-ti ir-du-u il-li-ku. <sup>124</sup>*amîlu* 'A-lu ša *ilu* A-tar-sa-

ma-a-a-in <sup>9,1</sup>û *amitu* Kíd-ra-a-a ša *m* Ū-a-a-tí-i <sup>2</sup>apal *m* Bir-  
*ilu* Dadda<sup>a</sup> šar *mātu* A-ri-bi al-mí. <sup>3</sup>Ilâni<sup>pl</sup>-šu umma-šu  
 bílta-šu aššat-su <sup>4</sup>ķin-nu-šu niší<sup>pl</sup>-šu *mātu* Kí-id-ri ka-la-mu  
<sup>5</sup>imírî<sup>pl</sup> *imíru* gammalî<sup>pl</sup> u ši-í-ni <sup>6</sup>ina-la ina tukul-ti  
 5 *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar <sup>7</sup>bílî<sup>pl</sup>-ya ik-šú-da ħâta-a-a <sup>8</sup>ĥar-ra-au  
*mātu*<sup>b</sup> Di-maš-ķa ú-ša-aš-ki-na ší-pu-uš-šu-un.

<sup>9</sup>Ina *arĥu*abi arahĥ kakkab ħašti <sup>10</sup>ma-rat *ilu* Sin ħa-rit-tu  
<sup>11</sup>ûmu III<sup>kam</sup> nu-bat-tú ša šar ilâni<sup>pl</sup> *ilu* Marduk <sup>12</sup>ul-tú  
*alu* Di-maš-ķa at-tu-muš. <sup>13</sup>VI kas-bu ħaĥ-ķa-ru mu-ši-tu  
 10 ka-la-ša <sup>14</sup>ar-di-í-ma al-lik a-di *alu* Ĥul-ĥu-li-ti. <sup>15</sup>Ina  
*šadu* Ĥu-uk-ku-ri-na šadu-ú mar-šu <sup>16</sup>*amílu* 'a-lu šá *m* A-bi-ya-  
 tí-i apal *m* Tí-i-ri <sup>17</sup>*mātu* Kíd-ra-a-a ak-šú-ud <sup>18</sup>abikta-šu  
 aš-kun aš-lu-la šal-lat-su.

*Capture of Abiyati and Ámu.* — <sup>19</sup>*m* A-bi-ya-tí-i *m* A-a-  
 15 am-mu <sup>20</sup>aplî *m* Tí-i-ri ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar bílî<sup>pl</sup>-  
 ya <sup>21</sup>ina ħabal tam-ĥa-ri bal-ĥu-us-su-un ú-šab-bit ħâti<sup>c</sup>.  
<sup>22</sup>Ķâtî u šîpî bi-ri-tú parzilli ad-di-šu-nu-ti. <sup>23</sup>It-ti šal-lat  
 mâti-šu-un <sup>24</sup>al-ķa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*.

*Flight of the Rebels.* — <sup>25</sup>Mun-nab-ti šá la-pa-an  
 20 *išu* kakkî<sup>pl</sup>-ya in-nab-tu <sup>26</sup>ip-la-ĥu-ma iṣ-ba-tú *šadu* Ĥu-uk-  
 ku-ru-na šadu-ú mar-šu. <sup>27</sup>Ina *alu* Ma-an-ĥa-ab-bi *alu* Ap-  
 pa-ru <sup>28</sup>*alu* Tí-nu-ķu-ri *alu* Ša-a-a-ú-ra-an <sup>29</sup>*alu* Mar-ķa-na-a  
*alu* Sa-da-tí-in <sup>30</sup>*alu* Ín-zi-ķar-mí *alu* Ta-'a-na-a *alu* Ir-ra-a-na  
<sup>31</sup>a-šar kup-pi nam-ba-i ša mí<sup>pl</sup> ma-la ba-šu-u <sup>32</sup>mašarâti<sup>pl</sup>  
 25 ina muĥ-ĥi u-ša-an-šir-ma <sup>33</sup>mí<sup>pl</sup> balât napiš-tim-šu-nu  
 ak-šú(?) <sup>34</sup>maš-ti-tu ú-ša-ķir a-na pi-i-šu-un <sup>35</sup>ina ṣu-um-mí  
 ħâl-ķâl-ti iṣ-ku-nu na-piṣ-tí.

<sup>36</sup>Si-it-tu-u-ti *imíru* gammalî<sup>pl</sup> ru-ku-ši-šu-nu ú-šal-li-ķu  
<sup>37</sup>a-na ṣu-um-mí-šu-nu iṣ-ta-at-tu-u dâmî<sup>pl</sup> u mí<sup>pl</sup> par(?)<sup>c</sup>-šu.  
 30 <sup>38</sup>Šá ki-rib šadi-í í-lu-ú <sup>39</sup>í-ru-bu í-ĥu-zu mar-ķi-tu <sup>40</sup>í-du  
 ul ip-par-šid mul-táĥ-ĥu ul ú-ši ina ħâti-ya <sup>41</sup>a-šar mar-ķi-  
 ti-šu-nu ħâti ik-šú-us-su-nu-ti. <sup>42</sup>Niṣî<sup>pl</sup> zikaru u zinniṣu  
 imírî<sup>pl</sup> *imíru* gammalî<sup>pl</sup> alpî<sup>pl</sup> u ši-í-ni <sup>43</sup>ina la mí-ni aš-lu-la  
 a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*.

*Sale of booty and slaves in Assyria.* — <sup>44</sup>Nap-har mâti-ya ša *ilu* Aššur id-di-na ka-la-mu <sup>45</sup>a-na si-ḫir-ti-ša um-dal-lu-u a-na pad gim-ri-ša. <sup>46</sup>*imīru* Gammalî<sup>pl</sup> ki-ma ši-í-ni ú-par-ri-is <sup>47</sup>ú-za'-i-iz a-na nišî<sup>pl</sup> *mātu ilu* Aššur *ki*. <sup>48</sup>Ina 5 *ka-bal-ti* mâti-ya *imīru* gammalî<sup>pl</sup> ana ½tu ½tu kas-pi <sup>49</sup>i-šam-mu ina bâb ma-ḫi-ri. <sup>50</sup>Šu-ut(ṽ)-mu ina ni-id-ni *amīlu* x<sup>a</sup> ina ḫa-pi-í <sup>51</sup>*amīlu* zikar-iṣu kirî ina ki-ši-šu ša ú-kin <sup>52</sup>im-da-na-ḫa-ru *imīru* gammalî<sup>pl</sup> ù a-mí-lu-ti.

*Flight of Uāti, son of Bir-Dadda, and his army.* — 10 <sup>53</sup>*m* Ū-a-a-tí-'i a-di *amīlu* ummânâti-šu <sup>54</sup>šá a-di-ya la iṣ-ṣu-ru <sup>55</sup>šá la-pa-an *iṣu* kakki *ilu* Aššur bíli-ya <sup>56</sup>ip-par-ši-du-ma in-nab-tu-ni ma-ḫar-šu-nu <sup>57</sup>ú-šam-kít-su-nu-ti *ilu* Dibba-ra ḫar-du. <sup>58</sup>Su-un-ḫu ina bi-ri-šu-nu iš-ša-kín-ma <sup>59</sup>a-na bu-ri-šu-nu í-ku-lu šîr aplî<sup>pt</sup>-šu-nu. <sup>60</sup>Ina ar-ra-a-ti ma-la 15 ina a-di-í-šu-nu šaṭ-ra <sup>61</sup>ina bit-ti i-ši-mu-šu-nu-ti *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš <sup>62</sup>*ilu* Ramân *ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû *ilu* Ištar šá Ninâ *ki* <sup>63</sup>*ilu* šar-rat kid-mu-ri *ilu* Ištar šá Arba'-ili *ki* <sup>64</sup>*ilu* Adar *ilu* Nîrgal *ilu* Nusku. <sup>65</sup>Ba-ak-ru su-ḫi-ru gû-ṣur lu-num <sup>66</sup>ina íli VII *ta-an* mu-ší-ni-ḫa-a-tí í-ni-ḫu-u-ma <sup>67</sup>ši-is-pu 20 la ú-šab-bu-u ka-ra-ši-šu-nu.

*Lament of the Arabian fugitives.* — <sup>68</sup>Nišî<sup>pl</sup> *mātu* A-ri-bi išt-ín a-na išt-ín <sup>69</sup>iš-ta-na-'a-a-lum a-ḫa-miš <sup>70</sup>um-ma ina íli mi-ni-í ki-i ip-ší-í-tú an-ni-tú limut-tú <sup>71</sup>im-ḫu-ru *mātu* A-<sup>b</sup> ru-bu<sup>b</sup> <sup>72</sup>um-ma aš-šu a-di-í rabûti<sup>pl</sup> šá *ilu* Aššur 25 la ni-iṣ-ṣu-ru <sup>73</sup>ni-iḫ-ṭu-ú ina ṭâbti *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli <sup>74</sup>šarri na-ram líb-bi *ilu* Bîl.

*Assyrian army aided by the gods.* — <sup>75</sup>*ilu* Bîl it ri-im-tú *ilu* Bîl mí-i-tu<sup>c</sup> <sup>76</sup>ka-dir(ṽ)-ti i-la-a-ti <sup>77</sup>šá it-ti *ilu* A-nim u *ilu* Bîl šit-lu-ṭa-at man-za-zu <sup>78</sup>ú-na-ḫib *amīlu* nakrûti<sup>pt</sup>-ya 30 ina ḫar-nâti<sup>pt</sup>-ša gaš-ra-a-tí <sup>79</sup>*ilu* Ištar a-ši-bat *alu* Arba'-ili <sup>80</sup>išâti lit-bu-šat mí-lam-mí na-ša-<sup>d</sup>a-ta<sup>d</sup> <sup>81</sup>íli *mātu* A-ri-bi i-za-an-nun nab-li <sup>82</sup>*ilu* Dibba-ra ḫar-du a-nun-tu ku-uṣ-ṣur-ma <sup>83</sup>ú-ra-as-si-pa ga-ri-ya <sup>84</sup>*ilu* Adar ḫut-ta-ḫu ḫar-ra-du

a. An unknown ideogram. — b-b. Var. ri-bi. — c. Var. ti. — d-d. Var. at.

rabu-u apal *ilu* Bîl <sup>85</sup>ina uš-ši-šu zaḫ-ti ú-par-ri-'i napiš-tim  
*amitu* nakrûti<sub>pt</sub>-ya <sup>86</sup>*ilu* Nusku sukkallu na-'i-du mu-ša-pu-u  
 bílu-u-ti <sup>87</sup>šá ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Bîlit ḫa-rit-tú *ilubí*-lit  
 [taḫazi] <sup>88</sup>idi-a-a il-lik-ma iṣ-ṣu-ra šarru-u-ti <sup>89</sup>mi-iḫ-rit  
 5 ummânâti-ya iṣ-bat-ma ú-šam-ḫi-ta ga-ri-ya.

*Revolt of the Arabians against Uāti, son of Bir-Dadda.*

— <sup>90</sup>Ti-bu-ut *iṣu* kakkî<sub>pt</sub> *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar <sup>91</sup>ilâni<sub>pt</sub>  
 rabûti<sub>pt</sub> bílî<sub>pt</sub>-ya <sup>92</sup>šá ina í-piṣ taḫazi il-li-ku ri-ṣu-ti  
<sup>93</sup>ummânâti<sub>pt</sub> šá *m* Ū-a-a-ti-'i <sup>94</sup>iš-mu-u-ma íli-šu ip-pal-ki-  
 10 tu. <sup>95</sup>Šú-ú ip-laḫ-ma <sup>96</sup>ul-tu bîti in-nab-tu ú-ša-am-na.

*Capture of Uāti.* — <sup>97</sup>Ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš  
*ilu* Ramân <sup>98</sup>*ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû *ilu* Ištar ša Ninâ<sub>ki</sub> <sup>99</sup>*ilu* šar-rat  
 kid-mu-ri *ilu* Ištar ša *alu* Arba'-ili <sup>100</sup>*ilu* Adar *ilu* Nîrgal  
*ilu* Nusku <sup>101</sup>ḫâtu ik-šú-us-su-ma <sup>102</sup>ú-ra-aš<sup>a</sup>-šu a-na

15 *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*.

<sup>103</sup>Ina ni-iš ḫâtî-ya ša a-na ka-šad *amitu* nakrûti<sub>pt</sub>-ya  
<sup>104</sup>am-da-aḫ-ḫa-ru ina ki-bit *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Bîlit <sup>105</sup>ina  
*iṣu* ḫu-ut-ni-í ma-šî-ri ṣi-bit ḫâtî-ya <sup>106</sup>šîra(?) mí-ši-šu ap-  
 lu-uš <sup>107</sup>ina la-aḫ íni-šu at-ta-di ṣir-ri-tú. <sup>108</sup>Ul-li kalbi  
 20 ad-di-šu-ma <sup>109</sup>ina abulli ṣi-it *ilu* šam-ši ša ḫabal *alu* Ninâ<sub>ki</sub>  
<sup>110</sup>šá ni-rib máš-nak-ti ad-na-a-ti na-bu-u zi-kir-ša <sup>111</sup>ú-ša-  
 an-ṣir-šu *iṣu* ši-ga-ru. <sup>112</sup>A-na da-lál ta-nit-ti *ilu* Aššur  
*ilu* Ištar <sup>113</sup>ù ilâni<sub>pt</sub> rabûti<sub>pt</sub> bílî<sub>pt</sub>-ya <sup>114</sup>ri-í-mu ar-ši-šú-ma  
 ú-bal-liṭ nap-šat-su.

25 *Return march to Nineveh.* — <sup>115</sup>Ina ta-a-a-ar-ti-ya *alu* Ū-  
 šú-ú <sup>116</sup>šá ina a-ḫi tam-tim na-da-ta šú-bat-su ak-šú-ud.  
<sup>117</sup>Niṣî<sub>pt</sub> *alu* Ū-šú-u ša a-na *amitu* piḫâti<sub>pt</sub>-šu-nu la sa-an-ḫu  
<sup>118</sup>la i-nam-di-nu man-da-at-tú <sup>119</sup>na-dan mâ-ti-šu-un a-duk.  
<sup>120</sup>Ina líb-bi niṣî<sub>pt</sub> la kan-šú-u-ti šib-ṭu aš-kun. <sup>121</sup>Ilâni<sub>pt</sub>-  
 30 šu-nu niṣî<sub>pt</sub>-šu-nu aš-lu-la a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*. <sup>122</sup>Niṣî<sub>pt</sub>  
*alu* Ak-ku-u la kan-šú-ti a-nir. *amitu* Paḡrî<sub>pt</sub>-šu-nu ina  
*iṣu* ga-ši-ši a-lul <sup>124</sup>si-ḫir-ti ali ú-šal-mi. <sup>125</sup>Si-it-tu-ti-šu-nu  
 al-ḫa-a a-na *mātu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*. <sup>126</sup>A-na ḫi<sup>b</sup>-ṣir aḫ-ṣur-ma



127 ʾli ummânâti-ya ma'-a-da-a-ti 128 ša ʾlu Aššur i-ki-ša  
ú-rad-di.

*Flying of Ámu, brother of Abiyati.* — 10,1 m A-a-mu  
apal m Tí-i-ri 2 it-ti m A-bi-ya-tí-'i aḥi-šu 3 i-zi-zu-ma it-ti  
5 ummânâti-ya í-pu-šu taḥazu<sup>a</sup> 4 ina ḳabal tam-ḥa-ri bal-  
ṭu-us-su ina ḳâtî aṣ-bat 5 ina Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> ali bílu-ú-ti-ya mašak<sup>b</sup>-  
šu aš-ḥu-uṭ.

*Grand demonstration in the temples of Nineveh.* — 6 m Um-  
man-al-das šar mātū ʾlamti<sup>ki</sup> 7 šá ul-tú ul-la ʾlu Aššur u  
10 ʾlu Ištar bílī<sup>pl</sup>-ya 8 iḳ-bu-ú a-na í-piš ardu-ú-ti-ya 9 ina ki-bit  
ilû-ti-šu-nu ṣir-tu<sup>c</sup> ša la in-nin-nu-u 10 arkâ-nu mât-su ʾli-  
šu ip-pal-kit-ma 11 la-pa-an kit(?)-bar-ti ardâni<sup>pl</sup>-šu šá ú-šab-  
šu-u ʾli-šu 12 í-diš-ši-šu ip-par-šid-ma iṣ-ba-ta šadu-ú. 13 Ul-  
tu šadi-í bît mar-ki-ti-šu 14 a-šar it-ta-nap-raš-ši-du 15 ki-ma  
15 surdû iṣṣuru a-bar-šú-ma 16 bal-ṭu-us-su al-ḳa-aš-šu a-na  
mātū ʾlu Aššur<sup>ki</sup>. 17 m Tam-ina-ri-tú m Pa'-a-í m Um-man-al-das  
18 šá arki a-ḥa-miš í-pu-šu bí-lút mātū ʾlamti<sup>ki</sup> 19 šá ina í-mu-  
ki ʾlu Aššur u ʾlu Ištar bílī<sup>pl</sup>-ya 20 ú-šak-ni-ša a-na iṣu nîri-ya  
21 m Ū-a-a-tí-'i šar mātū A-ri-bi 22 šá ina ki-bit ʾlu Aššur u  
20 ʾlu Ištar abikta-šu aš-ku-nu 23 ul-tu mâti-šu al-ḳa-šú a-na  
mātū Aššur<sup>ki</sup> 24 ul-tu a-na na-dan(?)<sup>d</sup> kirruniḳânī<sup>pl</sup> í-lú-u  
25 ina Ì-bar-bar šú-bat bílû-ti-šu-un 26 ma-ḥar ʾlu Bílit ummi  
ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> 27 ḥi-ir-tu na-ram-ti ʾlu Aššur 28 í-pu-šú a-di  
ilâni<sup>pl</sup> Ì-id-ki-id 29 iṣu nîr iṣu ša-ša<sup>e</sup> da<sup>f</sup>-di ú-ša-aṣ-bit-su-nu-ti  
25 30 a-di bâb ì-kur iš-du-du ina šapliti-ya 31 al-bi-in ap-pi at-  
ta-'i-id ilû-us-su-un 32 ú-ša-pa-a dan-nu-us-su-un ina puḥur  
ummânâti-ya 33 šá ʾlu Aššur ʾlu Sin ʾlu Šamaš ʾlu Ramân  
34 ʾlu Bíl ʾlu Nabû ʾlu Ištar šá Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> 35 ʾlu šar-rat kid-mu-ri  
ʾlu Ištar šá Arba'-ili<sup>ki</sup> 36 ʾlu Adar ʾlu Nîrgal ʾlu Nusku šá la  
30 kan-šú-ti-ya 37 ú-šak-ni-šu a-na iṣu nîri-ya 38 ina li-i-ti ù da-  
na-a-ni 39 ú-ša-zi-zu-in-ni ṣír amîtu nakrûti<sup>pl</sup>-ya.

a. Var. ta-ḥa-zu. — b. Var. ma-šak. — c. Var. ti. — d. V R saḥ. —  
e. Var. šad. — f. Not šá (V R).

## VIII. NABONIDUS (555-538 B.C.).

## Temple Restorations in Haran and Sippar (V R 64).

- Col. I. <sup>1</sup>A-na-ku *ilu* Na-bi-um-na-'i-id šarru ra-bu-ú šarru dan-nu <sup>2</sup>šar kiš-ša-ti šar Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub> šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-ti <sup>3</sup>za-ni-in Ì-sag-ili ù Ì-zi-da <sup>4</sup>šá *ilu* Sin ù *ilu* Nin-gal i-na libbi um-mi-šú <sup>5</sup>a-na ši-ma-at šarru-ú-tu i-ši-mu ši-ma-at-su **5** <sup>6</sup>apal *m ilu* Nabû-balaṭ-su-iḫ-bi rubû í-im-ḫu pa-li-iḫ ilâni rabûti <sup>7</sup>a-na-ku.
- <sup>8</sup>Ì-hul-hul bît *ilu* Sin šá ki-rib *atu* Har-ra-nu <sup>9</sup>šá ul-tu û-mu ša-a-ti *ilu* Sin bílu ra-bu-ú <sup>10</sup>šú-ba-at ṭu-ub líb-bi-šú ra-mu-ú ki-ri-ib-šu <sup>11</sup>í-li ali ù bîti ša-a-šú líb-bu-uš i-zu- **10** uz-ma <sup>12</sup>*amīlu* Šab-man-da ú-šat-ba-am-ma bîta šú-a-tim ub-bi-it-ma <sup>13</sup>ú-šá-lik-šú kar-mu-tu. I-na pa-li-í-a ki-i-nim <sup>14</sup>*ilu* Bíl bílu rabu-ú i-na na-ra-am šarru-ú-ti-ya <sup>15</sup>a-na ali ù bîti ša-a-šú is-li-mu ir-šú-ú ta-a-a-ri.
- <sup>16</sup>I-na ri-íš šarru-ú-ti-ya dârâ-ti ú-šab-ru-'in-ni <sup>17</sup>šú-ut-ti. **15** <sup>18</sup>*ilu* Marduk bílu rabû ù *ilu* Sin na-an-na-ri šami-í ù irši-tim <sup>19</sup>iz-zi-zu ki-lal-la-an. *ilu* Marduk i-ta-ma-a it-ti-ya: <sup>20</sup>*ilu* Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub> i-na *imṛusisî* ru-ku-bi-ka <sup>21</sup>i-ši libnâti<sub>pl</sub> Ì-hul-hul í-pu-uš-ma *ilu* Sin bílu rabu-ú <sup>22</sup>i-na ki-ir-bi-šú šú-ur-ma-a šú-ba-at-su. <sup>23</sup>Pa-al-ḫi-iš **20** a-ta-ma-a a-na *ilu* Bíl ilâni<sub>pl</sub> *ilu* Marduk: <sup>24</sup>Bîta šú-a-tim šá táḫ-bu-ú í-pi-šú <sup>25</sup>*amīlu* Šab-man-da sa-ḫi-ir-šum-ma pu-ug-gu-lu í-mu-ga-a-šú. <sup>26</sup>*ilu* Marduk-ma i-ta-ma-a it-ti-ya: *amīlu* Šab-man-da ša táḫ-bu-ú <sup>27</sup>šá-a-šú mâtu-šú ù šarrâni<sub>pl</sub> a-lik i-di-šú ul i-ba-aš-ši.
- 25** <sup>28</sup>I-na šá-lu-ul-ti šatti i-na ka-ša-du <sup>29</sup>ú-šat-bu-niš-šum-ma *m* Ku-ra-aš šar *mātu* An-za-an arad-su ša-aḫ-ri <sup>30</sup>i-na um-ma-ni-sú i-šu-tu *amīlu* Šab-man-da rap-ša-a-ti <sup>31</sup>ú-sap-pi-iḫ. <sup>32</sup>*m* Iš-tu-mí-gu šar *amīlu* Šab-man-da iṣ-bat-ma ka-mu-ut-su a-na mâti-šú <sup>33</sup>il-ḫí.
- 30** <sup>34</sup>A-mat *ilu* bílu rabu-ú *ilu* Marduk ù *ilu* Sin na-an-na-ri šami-í ù irši-tim <sup>35</sup>ša ki-bi-it-su-nu la in-nin-nu-ú a-na

- ki-bi-ti-šu-nu šir-ti <sup>36</sup>ap-la-aḥ ak-ku-ud na-kut-ti ar-ši-í-ma  
tul-lu-ḥu <sup>37</sup>pa-nu-ú-a. <sup>38</sup>La í-gi la a-ší-it a-ḥi la ad-da  
ú-šat-ba-am-ma <sup>39</sup>um-ma-ni-ya rap-ša-a-ti ul-tu *mātu* Ḥa-az-  
za-ti <sup>40</sup>pa-ad *mātu* Mi-šir <sup>41</sup>tam-tim í-li-ti a-bar-ti *nāru* Puratti  
5 a-di tam-tim <sup>42</sup>šap-li-ti <sup>43</sup>šarrâni<sub>pl</sub> rubûti<sub>pl</sub> šakkanakḫi<sub>pl</sub>  
ù um-ma-ni-ya rap-ša-a-ti <sup>44</sup>šá *ilu* Sin *ilu* Šamaš ù *ilu* Iš-tar  
bílí<sub>pl</sub>-í-a ya-ti <sup>45</sup>i-ki-pu-nu <sup>46</sup>a-na í-pi-šú Ì-ḥul-ḥul bít  
*ilu* Sin bíli-ya a-lik i-di-ya <sup>47</sup>šá ki-rib *alu* Ḥar-ra-nu ša  
*m ilu* Aššur-ba-an-apli šar *mātu* Aššur<sub>ki</sub> <sup>48</sup>apal *m ilu* Aššur-  
10 aḥi-iddina šar *mātu* Aššur<sub>ki</sub> rubû a-lik maḥ-ri-ya <sup>49</sup>i-pú-šú.  
<sup>50</sup>I-na arḥi ša-al-mu i-na û-mi nâdi ša i-na bi-ri <sup>51</sup>ú-ad-du-  
ni *ilu* Šamaš ù *ilu* Ramân <sup>52</sup>i-na ni-mí-ḫu *ilu* Í-a ù *ilu* Marduk  
ina pî illi iḫ-ú-tu <sup>53</sup>i-na ši-ip-ri *ilu* Libittu bít uš-šú ù  
libnâti<sub>pl</sub> *col. II.* <sup>1</sup>i-na kaspi ḥuraši abni ni-siḫ-ti šú-ḫu-ru-tu  
15 ḥi-bi-š-ti *iṣu* kišti <sup>2</sup>riḫḫi<sub>pl</sub> *iṣu* írini i-na ḥi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti  
<sup>3</sup>í-li tí-mí-ín-na šá *m ilu* Aššur-ba-an-apli šar *mātu* Aššur<sub>ki</sub>  
<sup>4</sup>šá tí-mí-ín-na *m* Šul-man-ašârid apal *m ilu* Aššur-na-šir-apli  
i-mu-ru <sup>5</sup>uš-šú-šú ad-di-ma ú-kín lib-na-at-su. I-na kurunni  
karani šamni dišpi <sup>6</sup>šal-la-ar-šú am-ḥa-aṣ-ma ab-lu-ul ta-  
20 ra-aḥ-ḥu-uš. <sup>7</sup>Í-li ša šarrâni<sub>pl</sub> ab-bi-í-a íp-ší-ti-šú ú-dan-  
nin-ma <sup>8</sup>ú-nak-ki-lu ši-bi-ir-šu. Ì-kur šú-a-tim ul-tu tí-  
mí-ín-šu <sup>9</sup>a-di taḥ-lu-bi-šu í-íš-ši-iš ab-ni-ma ú-ša-ak-li-il  
ši-bi-ir-šu. <sup>10</sup>*iṣu* Gušur *iṣu* írini ši-ru-tu ta-ar-bi-it *šada* Ḥa-  
ma-na <sup>a</sup> <sup>11</sup>ú-šá-at-ri-iš ši-ru-uš-šú. *iṣu* Dalâti<sub>pl</sub> *iṣu* írini <sup>12</sup>šá  
25 i-ri-is-si-na ṭa-a-bi ú-ra-at-ta-a i-na bâbî<sub>pl</sub>-šu. <sup>13</sup>Kaspu  
ḥurašu igarâti<sub>pl</sub>-šú ú-šal-bi-š-ma ú-ša-an-bi-iṭ ša-aš-ša-ni-iš.  
<sup>14</sup>Ri-i-mu za-ḥa-li-í ib-bi mu-naḫ-ḫib ga-ri-ya <sup>15</sup>ka-at-ri-iš  
uš-zi-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šú. <sup>16</sup>II *ulu* laḥ-mu íš-ma-ru-ú sa-pi-  
in a-a-bi-ya <sup>17</sup>i-na bâb ši-it *ilu* šam-ši imittu ù šumílu  
30 ú-šar-ši-id.

<sup>18</sup>Ga-tim *ilu* Sin *ilu* Nin-gal *ilu* Nusku ù *ilu* Sa-dar-nun-  
na <sup>19</sup>bílí<sub>pl</sub>-í-a ul-tu Šú-an-na<sub>ki</sub> ali šarru-ú-ti-ya <sup>20</sup>aš-ba-  
at-ma i-na ḥi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti <sup>21</sup>šú-ba-at ṭu-ub líb-bi  
ki-ir-ba-šú ú-ší-ši-ib. <sup>22</sup>*kirru* Niḫâni taš-ri-iḫ-ti ib-bi ma-ḥar-

šu-nu ak-ki-ma <sup>23</sup>ú-šam-ḫi-ir kad-ra-a-a. Ì-ḫul-ḫul ri-iš-tum ú-mal-li-ma <sup>24</sup>alu Har-ra-an a-na pa-ad gi-im-ri-šú <sup>25</sup>ki-ma ši-it arḫi ú-nam-mi-ir šá-ru-ru-šú.

- <sup>26</sup>ilu Sin šar ilâni<sub>pl</sub> ša šami-í ù irši-tim ša ul-la-nu-uš-šú  
 5 <sup>27</sup>alu ù mâtu la in-nam-du-ú la i-tur-ru aš-ru-uš-šú <sup>28</sup>a-na Ì-ḫul-ḫul bît šú-bat la-li-í-ka i-na í-ri-bi-ka <sup>29</sup>damiḫ-tim ali ù bîti ša-a-šú liš-ša-ki-in šap-tu-uk-ka. <sup>30</sup>Ilâni<sub>pl</sub> a-šibu-tu šá šami-í ù irši-tim <sup>31</sup>li-ik-ta-ra-bu bît ilu Sin a-bi ba-ni-šú-un. <sup>32</sup>Ya-ti ilu Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub> mu-šak-lil  
 10 bîti šú-a-tim <sup>33</sup>ilu Sin šar ilâni<sub>pl</sub> ša šami-í ù irši-tim i-na ni-iš i-ni-šu damḫâti<sub>pl</sub> <sup>34</sup>ḫa-di-iš lip-pal-sa-an-ni-ma ár-ḫi-šam-ma i-na ni-ip-ḫi ù ri-ba <sup>35</sup>li-dam-mi-iḫ it-ta-tu-ú-a ûm<sub>pl</sub>-ya li-ša-ri-ik <sup>36</sup>šanâti<sub>pl</sub>-ya li-ša-an-ṭi-il lu-ki-in pa-lu-ú-a <sup>37</sup>amitu na-ak-ru-ti-ya lik-šú-ud amitu za-ma-ni-ya li-ša-am-  
 15 ḫít <sup>38</sup>li-is-pu-un ga-ri-ya. ilu Nin-gal ummi ilâni rabûti <sup>39</sup>i-na ma-ḫar ilu Sin na-ra-mi-šu li-iḫ-ba-a ba-ni-ti. <sup>40</sup>ilu Šamaš ù ilu Iš-tar ši-it libbi-šu na-am-ra <sup>41</sup>a-na ilu Sin a-bi ba-ni-šú-nu li-iḫ-bu-ú damiḫ-tim. <sup>42</sup>ilu Nusku sukkallu ši-i-ri su-pi-í-a li-iš-mí-í-ma <sup>43</sup>li-iš-ba-at a-bu-tu.  
 20 Mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭi-ir šú-um <sup>44</sup>ša m ilu Aššur-ba-an-apli šar mâtu Aššur<sub>ki</sub> a-mu-ur-ma <sup>45</sup>la ú-nak-ki-ir kisalla<sup>a</sup> ap-šú-uš kirru niḫâni ak-ki <sup>46</sup>it-ti mu-sa-ri-í-a aš-kun-ma ú-tí-ir aš-ru-uš-šú.

- <sup>47</sup>A-na ilu Šamaš da-a-a-nu šá šami-í ù irši-tim <sup>48</sup>Ì-babbar-  
 25 ra bît-su ša ki-rib Sippar<sub>ki</sub> <sup>49</sup>ša m Nabû-kudurri-ušur šarru maḫ-ri i-pu-šú-na <sup>50</sup>tí-mí-ín-šú la-ba-ri ú-ba-í-ú la i-mu-ru <sup>51</sup>bîta šú-a-tim i-pu-uš-ma i-na XLV šanâti<sub>pl</sub> <sup>52</sup>šá bîti šú-a-tim i-ḫu-pu i-ga-ru-šú ak-ku-ud aš-hu-ut <sup>53</sup>na-kut-ti ar-ší-í-ma tul-lu-ḫu pa-nu-ú-a. <sup>54</sup>A-di ilu Šamaš ul-tu ki-  
 30 ir-bi-šú ú-ší-ṣu-ú <sup>55</sup>ú-ší-ši-bu i-na bîti ša-nim-ma bîta šú-a-tim ad-ki-í-ma <sup>56</sup>tí-mí-ín-šú la-bi-ri ú-ba-í-ma XVIII ammat ga-ga-ri <sup>57</sup>ú-šap-pi-il-ma tí-mí-ín-na m Na-ram-  
 ilu Sin apal m Šarru-kínu <sup>58</sup>šá III M II C šanâti<sub>pl</sub> ma-na-ma šarru a-lik maḫ-ri-ya la i-mu-ru <sup>59</sup>ilu Šamaš bílu rabu-ú



Î-babbar-ra bît šú-bat ʔu-ub libbi-šu <sup>60</sup>ú-kal-lim-an-ni  
 ya-a-ši i-na arḫutišrîti i-na arḫi šal-mu i-na ūmi magiri  
<sup>61</sup>šá i-na bi-ri ú-ad-du-ni *ilu* Šamaš ù *ilu* Ramân <sup>62</sup>i-na kaspi  
 ḫuraši abni ni-siḫ-ti šú-ḫu-ru-tu ḫi-bi-š-ti *iṣu* kišti <sup>63</sup>riḫkî<sub>pl</sub>  
 5 *iṣu* írini ina ḫi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti <sup>64</sup>í-li tí-mí-ín-na *m*Na-  
 ra-am-*ilu* Sin apal *m*Šarru-kínu <sup>65</sup>ubanu la a-ši-i ubanu la  
 í-ri-bi<sup>a</sup> ú-kín lib-na-at-su.

Col. III. <sup>1</sup>V M *iṣu* írini dan-nu-tu a-na ʃu-lu-li-šu ú-šat-  
 ri-i-š <sup>2</sup>*iṣu* dalâti<sub>pl</sub> *iṣu* írini ʃi-ra-a-ti as-kup-pu ù nu-ku-ší-í  
 10 <sup>3</sup>i-na bâbî<sub>pt</sub>-šú ú-ra-at-ti. <sup>4</sup>Î-babbar-ra a-di Î-i-lu-an-  
 azag-ga zik-ḫur-ra-ti-šu <sup>5</sup>í-š-ši-iš í-pu-uš-ma ú-šak-lil ši-  
 bi-ir-šú. <sup>6</sup>Ga-tim *ilu* Šamaš bîli-ya aš-bat-ma i-na ḫi-da-a-ti  
 ù ri-šá-a-ti <sup>7</sup>šú-ba-at ʔu-ub líb-bi ki-ir-ba-šú ú-ší-ši-ib.  
<sup>8</sup>Ši-ṭi-ir šú-um ša *m*Na-ra-am-*ilu* Sin<sup>b</sup> apal *m*Šarru-kínu  
 15 a-mu-ur-ma <sup>9</sup>la ú-nak-ki-ir kisalla ap-šú-uš *kirru* niḫâni  
 aḫ-kí <sup>10</sup>it-ti mu-sar-ri-í-a aš-ku-un-ma ú-tí-ir aš-ru-uš-šú.

<sup>11</sup>*ilu* Šamaš bílu rabu-ú ša šami-í ù irši-tim nu-úr ilâni<sub>pl</sub>  
 ab-bi-í-šú<sup>c</sup> <sup>12</sup>ši-it líb-bi šá *ilu* Sin ù *ilu* Nin-gal <sup>13</sup>a-na Î-  
 babbar-ra bît na-ra-mi-ka i-na í-ri-bi-ka <sup>14</sup>parakku-ka  
 20 da-ru-ú i-na ra-mi-í-ka <sup>15</sup>ya-ti *ilu* Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub>  
 rubû za-ni-in-ka <sup>16</sup>mu-ṭi-ib líb-bi-ka í-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka  
 ʃi-i-ri <sup>17</sup>íp-ší-tu-ú-a damḫâti<sub>pl</sub> ḫa-di-iš na-ap-li-is<sup>d</sup>-ma <sup>18</sup>û-  
 mi-šam-ma i-na ni-ip-ḫi ù ri-ba i-na ša-ma-mi ù ga-ga-ri  
<sup>19</sup>du-um-mi-iḫ it-ta-tu-ú-a un-nin-ni-ya li-ḫí-í-ma <sup>20</sup>mu-gu-ur  
 25 ta-aš-li-ti *iṣu* ḫaṭṭi ù ši-bir-ri ki-i-nim <sup>21</sup>ša tu-šat-mi-ḫu ḫa-  
 tu-ú-a lu-bi-íl a-na du-ú-ri da-a-ri.

<sup>22</sup>A-na *ilu* A-nu-ni-tum bílit taḫazi na-ša-ta *iṣu* ḫašti ù  
 iš-pa-ti <sup>23</sup>mu-šal-li-ma-at ki-bi-it *ilu* Bíl<sup>e</sup> a-bi-šú <sup>24</sup>sa-pi-na-  
 at *amltu* na-ak-ru mu-ḫal-li-ḫa-at ra-ag-gu <sup>25</sup>a-li-ka-at maḫ-ri  
 30 šá ilâni <sup>26</sup>šá i-na ʃít šamši ù írib šamši ú-dam-ma-ḫu  
 it-ta-tu-ú-a <sup>27</sup>Î-ul-bar bît-su ša i-na Sippar<sub>ki</sub> *ilu* A-nu-ni-  
 tum ša VIII C<sup>f</sup> šanâti<sub>pl</sub> <sup>28</sup>ul-tu pa-ni *m*Šà-ga-šal-ti-bur-

a. Var. bu. — b. Sign for Sin omitted in V R. — c. Scribal error for ka? — d. V R ma, scribal error. — e. Scribal error for Sin? — f. In PSBA. 1882, p. 9, Pinches seems to have read V C.

ya-áš šar Tin-tir <sup>ki</sup> <sup>29</sup> apal <sup>m</sup> Kudurri-*ilu* Bíl šarru ma-na-ma  
la i-pu-šú <sup>30</sup> tí-mí-ín-šú la-bi-ri aḫ-ṭu-uṭ-mā a-ḫi-iṭ ab-ri-í-ma  
<sup>31</sup> í-li tí-mí-ín-na <sup>m</sup> Šà-ga-šal-ti-bur-ya-aš apal <sup>m</sup> Kudurri-  
*ilu* Bíl <sup>32</sup> uš-šú-šú ad-di<sup>a</sup>-ma ú-ki-in lib-na-at-su <sup>33</sup> bîta ša-  
5 a-šú íš-šiš í-pu-uš ú-šak-lil ši-bi-ir-šu.

<sup>34</sup> *ilu* A-nu-ni-tum bílit taḫazi mu-šal-li-mat ki-bit *ilu* Bíl<sup>b</sup>  
a-bi-šú <sup>35</sup> sa-pi-na-at *amtu* na-ak-ru mu-ḫal-li-ka-at rag-gu <sup>36</sup> a-  
li-ka-at maḫ-ri ša ilâni<sup>pl</sup> ú-šar-ma-a šú-ba-at-su <sup>37</sup> sat-tuk-ku  
ù nin-da-bi-í í-li ša maḫ-ri ú-ša-tí-ir-ma <sup>38</sup> ú-kín ma-ḫar-šu.

10 At-ta *ilu* A-nu-ni-tum bílti rabî-ti <sup>39</sup> a-na bîti šú-a-tim  
ḫa-di-iš i-na í-ri-bi-ka <sup>40</sup> íp-ší-tu-ú-a damḫâti<sup>pl</sup> ḫa-di-iš na-  
ap-li-si-ma <sup>41</sup> ár-ḫi-šam-ma i-na šît šamši ù írib šamši  
<sup>42</sup> a-na *ilu* Sin a-bi a-li-di-ka šú-uḫ-ri-ba damiḫ-tim.

<sup>43</sup> Man-nu at-ta ša *ilu* Sin ù *ilu* Šamaš a-na šarru-ú-tu  
15 i-nam-bu-šú-ma <sup>44</sup> i-na pa-li-í-šu bîtu šú-a-tim in-na-ḫu-ma  
íš-šiš ib-bu-šú <sup>45</sup> mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭir šú-mi-ya li-mur-ma la  
ú-nak-ka-ar <sup>46</sup> kisalla lip-šú-uš *kirru* niḫâni li-iḫ-ḫí <sup>47</sup> it-ti  
mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭir šú-mi-šu liš-kun-ma lu-tir aš-ru-uš-šú  
<sup>48</sup> *ilu* Šamaš ù *ilu* A-nu-ni-tum su-pu-ú-šú li-iš-mu-ú <sup>49</sup> li-im-  
20 gu-ra ki-bit-su i-da-a-šu lil-li-ku <sup>50</sup> li-ša-am-ḫí-ta ga<sup>e</sup>-ri-šu  
û-mi-šam-ma a-na *ilu* Sin <sup>51</sup> a-bi ba-ni-šú-un da-mi-iḫ-ta-šu  
li-iḫ-bu-ú.

## IX. CYRUS (KING OF BABYLON, 538 B.C.).

Capture of Babylon, Restoration of Gods to their Temples (V R 35).<sup>d</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Sat-tuk-ku ú-šab-ṭi-li ú-la- . . .<sup>e</sup> [iš]-ták-ka-an ki-rib  
ma-ḫa-zi pa-la-ḫa *ilu* Marduk šar ilâni<sup>pl</sup> .. -ší-a ḫātu-uš-šú  
25 <sup>8</sup> li-mu-ut-ti ali-šú .. -nu<sup>(?)</sup> ip-pu-uš û-mi-šá-am . . .<sup>pl</sup>-šu  
i-na ab-šá-a-ni la ta-ab-šú-tu šal-ḫu-tim ú-ḫal-li-iḫ kul-lat-  
si-in <sup>9</sup> a-na ta-zi-im-ti-ši-na *ilu* bîl ilâni<sup>pl</sup> iz-zi-iš i-gu-ug-  
ma<sup>(?)</sup> . . . ki-su-úr-šú-un. Ilâni<sup>pl</sup> a-ši-ib líb-bi-šú-nu i-zi-bu

a. V R **ki**. — b. Scribal error for **Sin**? — c. V R **ta**. — d. From a barrel-cylinder found at Babylon. The first six lines and the last ten (36-45), as published in V R, are so fragmentary as to be unintelligible. — e. The dots mark lacunæ in the text.

- ad-ma-an-šú-un <sup>10</sup>i-na ug-ga-ti šá ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-rib Šú-an-na<sub>ki</sub> *ilu* Marduk . . . li sa-aḥ-ra a-na nap-ḥar da-úd-mi šá in-na-du-ú šú-bat-su-un. <sup>11</sup>Ū nišî<sub>pl</sub> *matu* Šú-mí-ri ù Akkadi<sub>ki</sub> šá i-mu-ú šá-lam-ta-aš ú-sa-ḥi-ir ka- . . . -pi ir-ta-
- 5 ši ta-a-a-ra kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na i-ḥi-iṭ ib-ri-í-šu-  
[ma] <sup>12</sup>iš-tí-'i-í-ma ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bíl líb-bi šá it-ta-ma-aḥ ḡa-tu-uš-šú *m*Ku-ra-aš šar *alu* An-šá-an it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su a-na ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-ḥar iz-zak-ra ḡat-su(?)
- <sup>13</sup>*matu* Ḳu-ti-i ḡi-mir um-man man-da ú-ka-an-ni-šá a-na ší-
- 10 pi-šú. Nišî<sub>pl</sub> šal-mat ḡaḡḡadi šá ú-šá-ak-ši-du ḡa-ta-a-šu <sup>14</sup>i-na ki-it-tim ù mi-ša-ru iš-tí-ni-'i-í-ši-na-a-tim. *ilu* Marduk bílu rabû ta-ru-ú nišî<sub>pl</sub>-šu ip-ší-í-ti šá-nin-šu ḡa-a-ta ù líb-ba-šú i-šá-ra ḡa-di-iš ip-pa-li-is.
- <sup>15</sup>A-na ali-šú Babili<sub>pl</sub><sub>ki</sub> a-la-ak-šú iḡ-bi ú-šá-aš-bi-it-su-ma
- 15 ḡar-ra-nu Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub>. Ki-ma ib-ri ù tap-pi-í it-tal-la-ka i-da-a-šú. <sup>16</sup>Um-ma-ni-šú rap-šá-a-tim šá ki-ma mí-í nâri la ú-ta-ad-du-ú ni-ba-šú-un *iḡu* kakkî<sub>pl</sub>-šú-nu ḡa-an-du-ma i-šá-aṭ-ti-ḡa i-da-a-šú. <sup>17</sup>Ba-lu ḡab-li ù ta-ḡa-zi ú-ší-ri-ba-aš ki-rib Šú-an-na<sub>ki</sub> ala-šú Babili<sub>pl</sub><sub>ki</sub> i-ṭi-ir i-na Šap-šá<sub>ki</sub>
- 20 *m* *ilu* Nabû-nâ'id šarru la pa-li-ḡi-šú ú-ma-al-la-a ḡa-tu-uš-šu. <sup>18</sup>Nišî<sub>pl</sub> Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub> ka-li-šú-nu nap-ḡar *matu* Šú-mí-ri u Akkadi<sub>ki</sub> ru-bi-í ù šak-kan-nak-ka šá-pal-šú ik-mi-sa ú-na-aš-ši-ḡu ší-pu-uš-šú iḡ-du-ú a-na šarru-ú-ti-šu im-mi-ru pa-nu-uš-šu-un. <sup>19</sup>Bí-lu šá i-na tu-kul-ti šá ú-bal-li-ṭu
- 25 mi-tu-ta-an i-na pu-uš<sup>a</sup>-ḡu ù pa-ki-í iḡ-mi-lu kul-la-ta-an ṭa-bi-iš ik-ta-ár-ra-bu-šú iš-tam-ma-ru zi-ki-ir-šú.
- <sup>20</sup>A-na-ku *m*Ku-ra-aš šar kiš-šat šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub> šar *matu* Šú-mí-ri ù Ak-ka-di-i šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bi-it-tim <sup>21</sup>apal *m*Ka-am-bu-zi-ya šarru rabû šar *alu* An-
- 30 šá-an bin-bini *m*Ku-ra-aš šarru rabû šar *alu* An-šá-an líb-bal-bal *m*Ši-iš-pi-iš šarru rabû šar *alu* An-šá-an <sup>22</sup>ziru da-ru-ú šá šarru-ú-tu šá *ilu* Bíl u *ilu* Nabû ira-mu pa-la-a-šú a-na ṭu-ub líb-bi-šu-nu iḡ-ši-ḡa [ri'u]-ut-su.

Í-nu-ma a-[na ki]-rib<sup>b</sup> Tin-tir<sub>ki</sub> í-ru-bu sa-li-mi-iš <sup>23</sup>i-na

- ul-ši<sup>a</sup> ù ri-šá-a-tim i-na ìkal ma-al-ki ar-ma-a šú-bat bí-lu-tim *ilu* Marduk bílu rabû líb-bi ri-it-pa-šú šá aplí<sup>[pl]</sup> ša] Tin-tir<sup>ki</sup> ù ... -an-ni-ma û-mi-šam a-ší-'i-a pa-la-aḫ<sup>(?)</sup>-šu<sup>24</sup> um-ma-ni-ya rap-šá-a-tim i-na ki-rib Tin-tir<sup>ki</sup> i-šá-aṭ-ṭi-ḫa
- 15 šú-ul-ma-niš nap-ḫar [*mātu* Šumíri u] Akkadiki<sup>ki</sup> dim<sup>(?)</sup>-gal .... -tim ul ú-šar-ši<sup>25</sup> ki-rib Babiliki<sup>ki</sup> ù kul-lat ma-ḫa-zi-šú i-na šá-li-im-tim aš-tí-'i-í aplí<sup>[pl]</sup> Tin-tir<sup>[ki]</sup> ...<sup>ki</sup> ma-la líb ... -ma ab-ša-a-ni la si-ma-ti-šu-nu šú-bat-su<sup>(?)</sup> <sup>26</sup> an-ḫu-ut-su-un ú-pa-aš-ši-ḫa ú-šá-ap-ṭi-ir sa-ar-ma-šú-nu.
- 10 A-na ip-ší-í-ti [an-na-ti] *ilu* Marduk bílu rabu-ú iḫ-di-í-ma <sup>27</sup> a-na ya-a-ti *m* Ku-ra-aš šarri pa-li-iḫ-šú ù *m* Ka-am-bu-zi-ya apli ši-it líb-bi[-ya ù] ana<sup>(?)</sup> nap-[ḫar<sup>(?)</sup>] um-ma-ni-ya <sup>28</sup> da-am-ḫí-iš ik-ru-ub-ma i-na ša-lim-tim ma-ḫar-šú<sup>b(?)</sup> ṭa-bi-iš ni-it-tá[-at-ti-iḫ. I-na kibíti-šu] šir-ti nap-ḫar šarrâni
- 15 a-ši-ib parakkî<sup>[pl]</sup> <sup>29</sup> šá ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta iš-tu tam-tim í-li-tim a-di tam-tim šap-li-tim a-ši-ib kul[-lat mâtâti] šarrâni<sup>[pl]</sup> *mātu* A-ḫar-ri-i a-ši-ib su-ta-ri ka-li-šu-un <sup>30</sup> bi-lat-su-nu ka-bi-it-tim ú-bi-lu-nim-ma ki-ir-ba Šú-an-na<sup>ki</sup> ú-na-aš-ši-ḫu ší-pu-ú-a.
- 20 Iš-tu .... -a *ki alu* Aššur<sup>ki</sup> ù Ištar-x<sup>c</sup> *ki* <sup>31</sup> A-ga-dí<sup>ki</sup> *mātu* Ab-nu-nak *alu* Za-am-ba-an *alu* Mí-tùr-nu Dûr-ilu<sup>ki</sup> a-di pa-ad *mātu* Ku-ti-i ma-ḫa[-zi ša í-bir-]ti *nâru* Diḫlat šá iš-tu ab-na-ma na-ḏu-ú šú-bat-su-un <sup>32</sup> ilâni<sup>[pl]</sup> a-ši-ib líb-bi-šu-nu a-na aš-ri-šú-nu ú-tir-ma ú-šar-ma-a šú-bat dâra-a-ta. Kul-
- 25 lat nišî<sup>[pl]</sup> šu-nu ú-pa-aḫ-ḫi-ra-am-ma ú-tí-ir da-ád-mi-šu-un. <sup>33</sup> Ū ilâni<sup>[pl]</sup> *mātu* Šú-mí-ri ù Akkadiki<sup>ki</sup> šá *m ilu* Nabû-nâ'id a-na ug-ga-tim bíl ilâni<sup>[pl]</sup> ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-rib Šú-an-na<sup>ki</sup> i-na ki-bi-ti *ilu* Marduk bílu rabû i-na šá-li-im-tim <sup>34</sup> i-na maš-ta-ki-šú-nu ú-ší-ši-ib šú-ba-at ṭu-ub líb-bi. Kul-la-ta
- 30 ilâni<sup>[pl]</sup> šá ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-ir-bi ma-ḫa-zi-šú-un <sup>35</sup> û-mi-šá-am ma-ḫar *ilu* Bíl ù *ilu* Nabû šá a-ra-ku ûmî<sup>[pl]</sup>-ya li-ta-mu-ú lit-taz-ka-ru a-ma-a-ta du-un-ḫí-ya ù a-na *ilu* Marduk bíli-ya li-iḫ-bu-ú šá *m* Ku-ra-aš šarru pa-li-ḫi-ka u *m* Ka-am-bu-zi-ya aplu-šu.



## X. ASSURBANIPAL.

## 1. First Egyptian Campaign (V R 1, 52-2, 27).

<sup>52</sup>I-na maḥ-ri-í gir-ri-ya a-na *mātu* Ma-kan u *mātu* Mí-luḥ-  
 ḥa lu-u al-lik. <sup>53</sup>*m* Tar-ḫu-ú šar *mātu* Mu-šur u *mātu* Ku-ú-si  
<sup>54</sup>šá *m ilu* Aššur-aḥî-iddina šar *mātu ilu* Aššur *ki* abu ba-nu-u-a  
<sup>55</sup>abikta-šu iš-ku-nu-ma i-bí-lu mât-su ù šú-u *m* Tar-ḫu-u  
 5 <sup>56</sup>da-na-an *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Ištar u ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> bîlî<sup>pl</sup>-ya  
 im-ši-ma <sup>57</sup>it-ta-kil a-na í-muḫ ra-man-i-šu. Í-li šarrâni<sup>pl</sup>  
<sup>58</sup>*amîlu* ki-í-pa-a-ni ša ki-rib *mātu* Mu-šur ú-pa-ki-du abu  
 bânu-u-a <sup>59</sup>a-na da-a-ki ḥa-ba-a-tí ù í-kim<sup>a</sup> *mātu* Mu-šur  
 il-li-ka. <sup>60</sup>Šîr-uš-šu-un í-ru-um-ma ú-šib ki-rib *alu* Mí-im-pi  
 10 <sup>61</sup>ali ša abu bânu-u-a ik-šú-du-ma a-na mi-šîr *mātu ilu* Aššur *ki*  
 ú-tir-ru<sup>b</sup>. <sup>62</sup>Al-la-ku ḥa-an-tu ina ki-rib Ninâ *ki* il-lik-am-  
 ma <sup>63</sup>ú-ša-an-na-a ya-a-ti.

Íli ip-ší-í-ti an-na-a-ti <sup>64</sup>lîb-bi í-gug-ma iš-ša-ru-uh ka-  
 bit-ti. <sup>65</sup>Aš-ši ḫâtî-ya ú-šal-li *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar aššur-  
 15 i-tú. <sup>66</sup>Ad-ki-í *amîlu* í-mu-ki-ya ši-ra-a-tí<sup>c</sup> ša *ilu* Aššur u  
*ilu* Ištar <sup>67</sup>ú-mal-lu-u ḫâtu<sup>d</sup>-u-a. Á-na *mātu* Mu-šur u  
*mātu* Ku-u-si <sup>68</sup>uš-tí-iš-ší-ra ḥar-ra-nu.

Ina mí-ti-iḫ gir-ri-ya <sup>69</sup>XX<sup>a-an</sup> II šarrâni<sup>pl</sup> ša a-ḫi tam-  
 tim ḫabal tam-tim u na-ba-lî <sup>70</sup>ardâni<sup>pl</sup> da-gil pa-ni-ya  
 20 ta-mar-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tú <sup>71</sup>ina maḥ-ri-ya iš-šú-nim-ma  
 ú-na-aš-ši-ḫu šîpî-ya. <sup>72</sup>Šarrâni<sup>pl</sup> ša-a-tú-nu a-di í-mu-ki-  
 šu-nu *ilu* ilippî<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu <sup>73</sup>ina tam-tim u na-ba-li it-ti  
 ummânâti-ya <sup>74</sup>ur-ḫu pa-da-nu ú-ša-aš-bit-su-nu-ti. <sup>75</sup>A-na  
 na-ra-ru-u-ti <sup>e</sup>ḥa-mat<sup>e</sup> (?) ša šarrâni<sup>pl</sup> *amîlu* ki-pa-a-ni <sup>76</sup>ša  
 25 ki-rib *mātu* Mu-šur ardâ<sup>pl</sup>-ni da-gil pa-ni-ya <sup>77</sup>ur-ru-ḫi-iš  
 ar-di-í-ma al-lik a-di *alu* Kar-*ilu* Bâni<sup>f</sup>-ti.

*Kar - Bâni.*

a. Var. ki-mu. — b. Var. ra. — c. Var. ti. — d. Var. ḫa-tu. — e-e. Var. omits. — f. Var. Ba-ni.

## X. ASSURBANIPAL.

## 1. First Egyptian Campaign (V R 1, 52-2, 27).

<sup>52</sup>In my first expedition (lit. the first my expedition) to Makan and Miluhha I went. <sup>53</sup>Tarḫû king of Egypt and of Cush <sup>54</sup>who Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, my father (lit. the father my begetter) <sup>55</sup>his overthrow  
 5 accomplished and took possession of his country, and he Tarḫû <sup>56</sup>the might of Aššur, of Iṣtar and of the gods great my lords forgot and <sup>57</sup>trusted to the power of himself. Against the kings, <sup>58</sup>governors, whom within Egypt appointed my father (lit. the father my begetter),  
 10 <sup>59</sup>to kill, to plunder and to seize Egypt he came. <sup>60</sup>Against them he entered and dwelt in Memphis, <sup>61</sup>a city which my father had captured and to the territory of Assyria had added. <sup>62</sup>A courier swift into the midst of Nineveh came and <sup>63</sup>informed me.

15 At (lit. upon) deeds these <sup>64</sup>my heart was enraged and was angry my liver. <sup>65</sup>I lifted my hands, I besought Aššur and Iṣtar of Assyria (lit. the Assyrian). <sup>66</sup>I mustered my forces noble [with] which Aššur and Iṣtar <sup>67</sup>had filled my hand. To Egypt and Cush <sup>68</sup>I  
 20 directed (lit. made straight) the way.

In the progress of my expedition <sup>69</sup>twenty two kings of the <sup>70</sup>side of the sea, the midst of the sea and the land, <sup>70</sup>servants subject to me (lit. beholding my face) their present heavy <sup>71</sup>into my presence brought (lit.  
 25 bore) and kissed my feet. <sup>72</sup>Kings these together with their forces, their ships, <sup>73</sup>by sea and by land with my troops <sup>74</sup>the road, the way, I caused them to take (i.e. to march). <sup>75</sup>For the help, the aid of the kings, the governors, <sup>76</sup>who [were] in Egypt, servants  
 30 subject to me (lit. beholding my face) <sup>77</sup>quickly I set out and came to Kar-Banit.

- <sup>78</sup><sub>m</sub> Tar-ku-ú šar *matu* Mu-šur u *matu* Ku-u-si ki<sup>a</sup>-rib *alu* Mí-im-pi <sup>79</sup>a-lak gir-ri-ya iš-mí-í-ma a-na í-piš *ka*blí *šu*kakkî<sup>pl</sup>  
<sup>80</sup>ù taḫazi ina<sup>b</sup> maḫ-ri-ya id-ka-a *amtu* šâbî<sup>pl</sup> taḫazi-šu.  
<sup>81</sup>Ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Bîl *ilu* Nabû ilâni<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup>  
 5 bîlî<sup>pl</sup>-ya <sup>82</sup>a-li-kut idî-ya ina taḫazi šîri rap-ši aš-ku-na  
 abikti ummânâti-šu. <sup>83</sup><sub>m</sub> Tar-ku-u ina ki-rib *alu* Mí-im-pi  
 iš-ma-a táḫ-tí-í ummânâti-šu <sup>84</sup>nam-ri-ri *ilu* Aššur u *ilu* Ištar  
 is-ḫu-pu-šu-ma il-li-ka<sup>c</sup> maḫ-<sup>d</sup>ḫu-ur<sup>d</sup> <sup>85</sup>mí-lam-mí šarru-u-  
 ti-ya ik-tu-nu-šu-ma <sup>86</sup>šá ú-ša-'i-i-nu-in-ni ilâni<sup>pl</sup> šú-par(?)  
 10 šamí iršiti. <sup>87</sup>*alu* Mí-im-pi ú-maš-šîr-ma a-na šú-zu-ub  
 napiš-tim-šu <sup>88</sup>in-na-bit a-na ki-rib *alu* Ni-'i. <sup>89</sup>Ala šú-a-tú  
 aš-bat ummânâti-ya ú-šî-rib ú-šî-šib i-na lîb-bi.  
<sup>90</sup><sub>m</sub> Ni-ku-ú šar *alu* Mí-im-pi u *alu* Sa-a-a  
<sup>91</sup><sub>m</sub> Šarru-lu-dá-ri šar *alu* Ši-'i-nu  
 15 <sup>92</sup><sub>m</sub> Pi-ša-an-ḫu-ru šar *alu* Na-at-ḫu-ú  
<sup>93</sup><sub>m</sub> Pa-ak-ru-ru šar *alu* Pi-šap-tú  
<sup>94</sup><sub>m</sub> Bu-uk-ku-na-an-ni-'i-pi šar *alu* Ḫa-at-ḫi-ri-bi  
<sup>95</sup><sub>m</sub> Na-aḫ-ki-í šar *alu* Ḫi-ni-in-ši  
<sup>96</sup><sub>m</sub> Pu-ṭu-bi-š-ti šar *alu* Za-'a-nu  
 20 <sup>97</sup><sub>m</sub> Ū-na-mu-nu šar *alu* Na-at-ḫu-ú  
<sup>98</sup><sub>m</sub> Ḫar-si-yà-í-šu šar *alu* Zab'-nu-ú-ti  
<sup>99</sup><sub>m</sub> Pu-u-a-a-ma šar *alu* Pi<sup>f</sup>-in-di-di  
<sup>100</sup><sub>m</sub> Su-si-in-ḫu šar *alu* Pu-ši-ru  
<sup>101</sup><sub>m</sub> Tap-na-aḫ-ti šar *alu* Pu-nu-bu  
 25 <sup>102</sup><sub>m</sub> Bu-uk-kù-na-an-ni-'i-pi šar *alu* Aḫ-ni  
<sup>103</sup><sub>m</sub> Ip-ti-ḫar-di-í-šu šar *alu* Pi-ḫa-at-ti-ḫu-ru-un-pi-ki  
<sup>104</sup><sub>m</sub> Na-aḫ-ti-ḫu-ru-an-si-ni šar *alu* Pi-sap-di-<sup>g</sup>'a-a<sup>g</sup>  
<sup>105</sup><sub>m</sub> Bu-kur-ni-ni-ip šar *alu* Pa-aḫ-nu-ti  
<sup>106</sup><sub>m</sub> Ši-ḫa-a šar *alu* Ši-ya-a-u-tú  
 30 <sup>107</sup><sub>m</sub> La-mí-in-tú šar *alu* Ḫi-mu-ni  
<sup>108</sup><sub>m</sub> Iš-pi-ma-a-ṭu šar *alu* Ta-a-a-ni  
<sup>109</sup><sub>m</sub> Ma-an-ti-mí-an-ḫi-í šar *alu* Ni-'i

a. Not ku (V R). — b. Var. a-na. — c. Var. ku. — d-d. Var. ri (III R 17, 87). — e. So III R 17, 100. V R has Tam. — f. Var. Bi. — g-g. Var. nu-ti.

- <sup>78</sup>Tarḫû, king of Egypt and of Cush, in Memphis  
<sup>79</sup>[of] the march of my expedition heard and to make  
fight, arms <sup>80</sup>and battle, in front of me (lit. my front)  
he mustered the men of his battle (i.e. his soldiers).
- 5 <sup>81</sup>By the help of Aššur, Bel, Nabu, the gods great, my  
lords, <sup>82</sup>marching [at] my sides, in a battle of the plain  
wide I accomplished the overthrow of his troops. <sup>83</sup>Tarḫû  
in the midst of Memphis heard of the defeat of his  
troops, <sup>84</sup>the brilliance of Aššur and of Ištar cast him  
10 down and he went forward, <sup>85</sup>the lustre of my royalty  
covered him <sup>86</sup>[with] which had favored me the gods  
rulers(?) of heaven and earth. <sup>87</sup>Memphis he left and to  
save his life <sup>88</sup>he fled (lit. vanished) to the midst of  
Thebes. <sup>89</sup>That city I took, my troops I caused to enter,  
15 I caused to remain therein (lit. in the heart).
- |    |                                |                             |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|    | <sup>90</sup> Necho            | king of Memphis and of Sais |
|    | <sup>91</sup> Šarru-ludari     | king of Ši'nu               |
|    | <sup>92</sup> Pišanḫuru        | king of Nathû               |
|    | <sup>93</sup> Pakruru          | king of Pišaptu             |
| 20 | <sup>94</sup> Bukkunanni'pi    | king of Athribis            |
|    | <sup>95</sup> Nahḫî            | king of Hiniuši             |
|    | <sup>96</sup> Puṭubišti        | king of Za'nu               |
|    | <sup>97</sup> Unamunu          | king of Nathû               |
|    | <sup>98</sup> Ḫarsiyaššu       | king of Zabnûti             |
| 25 | <sup>99</sup> Pûâma            | king of Mendes              |
|    | <sup>100</sup> Susinḫu         | king of Puširu              |
|    | <sup>101</sup> Tapnaḫti        | king of Punubu              |
|    | <sup>102</sup> Bukkunanni'pi   | king of Aḫni                |
|    | <sup>103</sup> Iptiḫardišu     | king of Piḫattiḫurunpiki    |
| 30 | <sup>104</sup> Naḫtiḫuruansini | king of Pisapdi'â           |
|    | <sup>105</sup> Bukurninip      | king of Paḫnuti             |
|    | <sup>106</sup> Šiḫâ            | king of Šiyâutu             |
|    | <sup>107</sup> Lamintu         | king of Himuni              |
|    | <sup>108</sup> Išpimâtu        | king of Tâni                |
| 35 | <sup>109</sup> Mantimianḫî     | king of Thebes              |



<sup>110</sup>šarrâni<sub>pl</sub> an-nu-ti *amitu* pi<sup>h</sup>âti<sub>pl</sub> *amitu* ki-pa-a-ni šá ki-rib  
*mātu* Mu-šur <sup>111</sup>ú-pa-ki-du abu ba-nu-u-a ša la-pa-an ti-bu-ut  
<sup>m</sup>Tar-ku-u <sup>112</sup>pi-ḳít-ta-šu-un ú-maš-ší-ru im-lu-u šíra <sup>113</sup>ú-  
 tir-ma a-šar pi-ḳít-ti-šu-un ina maš-kán-i-šu-un ap-ḳíd-su-  
 5 nu-ti. <sup>114</sup>*mātu* Mu-šur *mātu* Ku-u-su ša abu bânu-u-a ik-šú-  
 du a-na íš-ú-ti aš-bat. <sup>115</sup>Mašarâti<sub>pl</sub> í-li ša û-mí pa-ni  
 ú-dan-nin-ma ú-rak-ki-sa <sup>116</sup>rik-sa-a-tí. It-ti hu-ub-ti ma-  
 'a-di šal-la-ti <sup>117</sup>ka-bit-ti šal-míš a-tu-ra a-na Ninâ<sub>ki</sub>.

<sup>118</sup>Arkâ<sup>a</sup>-nu šarrâni<sub>pl</sub> an-nu-ti ma-la ap-ki-du ina a-di-ya  
 10 ih-ṭu-ú <sup>119</sup>la iṣ-šu-ru ma-mit ilâni<sub>pl</sub> rabûti<sub>pl</sub> ṭâbtu í-pu-us-  
 su-nu-ti im-šu-ma <sup>120</sup>lib-ba-šu-nu-ti iḳ-pu-ud ṣlimut-tú da-  
 hab-ti sur-ra-a-ti id-bu-bu-ma <sup>121</sup>mi-lik la ku-šir(?) in<sup>b</sup> ḥi-li-ku  
 ra-man-šu-un um-ma: <sup>m</sup>Tar-ku-u <sup>122</sup>ul-tú ki-rib *mātu* Mu-  
 šur i-na-saḥ-u-ma at-tu-ni a-ša-ba-ni mí-i-nu. <sup>123</sup>Í-li <sup>m</sup>Tar-  
 15 ku-ú šar *mātu* Ku-ú-si a-na ša-kan a-di-í u sa-li-mí <sup>124</sup>ú-ma-  
 'i-í-ru *amitu* rak-bi-í-šu-un um-ma: Su-lum-mu-u <sup>125</sup>ina bi-  
 ri-in-ni liš-ša-kín-ma ni-in-dag<sup>c</sup>-ga-ra a-ḥa-míš <sup>126</sup>mât a-ḥi-  
 ín-na-a ni-zu-uz-ma a-a ib-ba-ši ina bi-ri-in<sup>d</sup>-ni ša-nu-um-  
 ma bí-lum. <sup>127</sup>A-na ummânât *mātu* *ilu* Aššur<sub>ki</sub> í-inuḳ bílû-  
 20 ti-ya ša a-na kit-ri-šu-nu uš-zi-zu <sup>128</sup>iš-tí-ni-'i-u a-mat  
 limut-tim.

*amitu* Šu-par-šakî<sub>pl</sub>-ya a-ma-a-tí<sup>e</sup> an-na-a-tí<sup>e</sup> <sup>129</sup>iš-mu-u  
*amitu* rak-bi-í-šu-un a-di šip-ra-a-ti-šu-nu iṣ-bat-u-nim-ma  
<sup>130</sup>í-mu-ru ip-šit sur-ra-a-tí<sup>e</sup>-šu-un. Šarrâni<sub>pl</sub> an-nu-tí<sup>e</sup>  
 25 iṣ-bat-u-nim-ma <sup>131</sup>ina bi-ri-ti parzilli iš-ḳa-ti parzilli ú-tam-  
 mí-ḥu ḳâtû u šípí. <sup>132</sup>Ma-mit *ilu* Aššur šar ilâni<sub>pl</sub> ik-šú-us-  
 su-nu-ti-ma ša ih-ṭu-u ina a-di-í <sup>133</sup>ilâni<sub>pl</sub> rabûti<sub>pl</sub> ṭâbtu<sup>f</sup>  
 ḳātuš<sup>g</sup>-šu-un ú-ba-'i-i-ma ša í-pu-us<sup>h</sup>-su-nu-ti <sup>134</sup>du-un-ḳu.

a. Var. ar-ka-a. — b. Var. mi. — c. Var. it. — d. Var. omits. — e. Var. ti. — f. Var. ṭa-ab-ti. — g. Var. ḳa-tuš. — h. Var. šu.

<sup>110</sup>kings these, prefects, governors; whom in Egypt <sup>111</sup>had appointed my father, who before the approach of Tarkû <sup>112</sup>their appointment left, filled the plain, <sup>113</sup>I brought back and [to] the place of their appointment in their  
 5 stations I appointed them. <sup>114</sup>Egypt, Cush, which my father had conquered, anew (lit. to newness) I seized. <sup>115</sup>Guards more than before (lit. upon those of the days before) I strengthened and I bound <sup>116</sup>bonds. With plunder much, booty <sup>117</sup>heavy, peacefully I returned to  
 10 Nineveh.

<sup>118</sup>Afterwards kings these, as many as I had appointed, against my compact sinned, <sup>119</sup>did not keep the oath of the gods great, the good I had done them forgot and <sup>120</sup>their heart made a plan of evil, a device of  
 15 seditions they devised and <sup>121</sup>a counsel not becoming(?) they counseled [with] themselves, saying: "Tarkû <sup>122</sup>out of the midst of Egypt they drive (lit. wrench) and as for us our dwelling is numbered." <sup>123</sup>To Tarkû king of Cush for the establishment of compacts and alliance <sup>124</sup>they  
 20 sent their messengers, saying: "An alliance <sup>125</sup>between us let be established and let us favor each other, <sup>126</sup>the country of this side we will strengthen and not shall there be amongst us another lord." <sup>127</sup>Against the troops of Assyria, the force of my lordship, which for their  
 25 assistance I had stationed, <sup>128</sup>they devised a plot (lit. word) of evil.

My generals things these <sup>129</sup>heard, their messengers together with their dispatches they caught and <sup>130</sup>saw the work of their seditions. Kings these they seized and  
 30 <sup>131</sup>in bonds of iron, fetters of iron, bound hands and feet. <sup>132</sup>The oath of Aššur, king of the gods, captured them, who had sinned against the compacts <sup>133</sup>of the gods great, the good of whose hands I had sought and had done them <sup>134</sup>favor.

Û nišî<sup>pl</sup> alu Sa-a-a<sup>alu</sup> Pi<sup>a</sup>-in-di-di alu Ši<sup>b</sup>-'a-nu<sup>2,1</sup> ù si-it-ti  
alâni<sup>pl</sup> ma-la it-ti-šu-nu šak-nu iḫ-pu-du limut-tú<sup>2</sup> šiḫra  
u rabâ ina iḫkakkî<sup>pl</sup> ú-šam-ki-tu. Í-du a-mí-lum<sup>c</sup> la í-zi-  
bu ina líb-bi. <sup>3</sup>amīlu Pagrî<sup>pl</sup>-šu-nu i-lu-lu ina iḫga-ši-ši.  
5 <sup>4</sup>Mašak[-šu-nu ša iš]-ḫu-ṭu ú-ḫal-li-bu dūr alí.

<sup>5</sup>Šarrâni<sup>pl</sup> an-nu-ti ša limut<sup>d</sup>-tu iš-tí-ni-í-u<sup>6</sup> a-na  
ummânât<sup>mātu ilu</sup> Aššur<sup>ki</sup> bal-ṭu-us-su-nu<sup>7</sup> a-na Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> a-di  
maḫ-ri-ya ú-bíl-u-ni. <sup>8</sup>A-na<sup>m</sup> Ni-ku-u ultu bi-ri-šu-nu  
ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma ú-bal-liṭ nap-šat-su. <sup>9</sup>A-di-í íli ša  
10 maḫ-ri ú-ša-tir-ma it-ti-šu aš-kun. <sup>10</sup>Lu-búl-tu bir-mí  
ú-lab-bi-su-ma al-lu ḫuraši<sup>11</sup> si-mat šarrû-ti-šu aš-kun-šu  
šimir<sup>pl</sup> ḫuraši ú-rak-ki-sa<sup>12</sup> riṭ-tí-í-šu. Paṭar parzilli šib-  
bi ša iḫ-zu-šu ḫurašu<sup>13</sup> ni-bit šumi-ya ina muḫ-ḫi aš-ṭur-ma  
ad<sup>e</sup>-din-šu. <sup>14</sup>iḫ Narkabâti<sup>pl</sup> imṭru sisî<sup>pl</sup> imṭru parî<sup>pl</sup> a-na  
15 ru-kub bîlû-ti-šu a-ḫis-su. <sup>15</sup>amīlu Šû-par-šakî<sup>pl</sup>-ya  
amīlu piḫâti<sup>pl</sup> a-na kit-ri-šu it-ti-šu aš-pur. <sup>16</sup>A-šar abu  
bânu-u-a ina alu Sa-a-a a-na šarru-u-ti ip-ḫíd<sup>f</sup>-du-uš<sup>g</sup> <sup>17</sup>a-na  
maš-kân-i-šu ú-tir-šu. Û<sup>m ilu</sup> Nabû-šî-zib-an<sup>h</sup>-ni apal-šu  
<sup>18</sup>a-na alu Ḫa-at-ḫa-ri-ba ap-ḫíd. Tâbtum<sup>i</sup> damiḫ-tu <sup>19</sup>í-li  
20 ša abi bâni<sup>j</sup>-ya ú-ša-tir-ma í-pu-us-su.

<sup>20</sup><sup>m</sup>Tar-ḫu-ú a-šar in-nab-tu ra-šub-bat iḫu kakki<sup>ilu</sup> Aššur  
bíli-ya <sup>21</sup>is-ḫu-up-šu-ma il-lik šímat mu-ši-šu. <sup>22</sup>Arkâ-nu  
<sup>Tar<sup>m</sup></sup> Še-da-ma-ni-í apal<sup>m</sup> Ša-ba-ku-u ú-šib ina iḫu kussi šarrû-  
ti-šu. <sup>23</sup>alu Ni-í alu Ū-nu a-na dan-nu-ti-šu iš-kun ú-paḫ-  
25 ḫi-ra íl-lat-su. <sup>24</sup>A-na mit-ḫu-ši ummânâti-ya aplí<sup>pl</sup>  
<sup>mātu ilu</sup> Aššur<sup>ki</sup> <sup>25</sup>šá ki-rib alu Mí-im-pi id-ka-a ka-bal-šu.  
<sup>26</sup>Nišî<sup>pl</sup> ša-a-tu-nu í-si-ir-ma iḫ-ba-ta mu-uš-ša-šu-un.  
<sup>27</sup>amīlu Allaku ḫa-an-ṭu a-na Ninâ<sup>ki</sup> il-lik-am-ma iḫ-ba-a  
ya-a-ti.

a. Var. Bi. — b. Var. Ša. — c. Var. lu. — d. Var. li-mut. — e. Var. a.  
f. Var. ki. — g. Var. ḡu. — h. Var. a. — i. Var. ṭa-ab-tum. — j. Var. ba-ni

And the people of Sais, of Mendes, of Ši'anu <sup>2,1</sup>and of the rest of the cities, as many as with them were arrayed [and] made a plan of evil, <sup>2</sup>small and great with weapons they overthrew. One man they did not leave   
 5 therein. <sup>3</sup>Their corpses they hung up on stakes. <sup>4</sup>[With their] skins [which] they stripped off they covered the wall of the city.

<sup>5</sup>Kings these, who evil devised <sup>6</sup>against the troops of Assyria, alive (lit. their life) <sup>7</sup>to Nineveh unto my   
 10 presence they brought. <sup>8</sup>To Necho out of their midst favor I granted him and spared (lit. caused to live) his life. <sup>9</sup>Compacts more than before (lit. upon these of before) I increased and with him I established. <sup>10</sup>[In] clothing ~~birmi~~ I clothed him and a chain of gold,   
 15 <sup>11</sup>insignia of his royalty, I gave him (lit. made for him), rings of gold I bound <sup>12</sup>[on] his hands. An iron girdle-dagger (lit. a dagger of iron of the girdle), which its hilt [was] of gold, <sup>13</sup>the naming of my name thereon I wrote and gave to him. <sup>14</sup>Chariots, horses, asses(?), for   
 20 the riding of his lordship I presented him. <sup>15</sup>My generals, prefects, for his assistance with him I sent. <sup>16</sup>Where my father in Sais to royalty had appointed him <sup>17</sup>to his station I restored him. And Nabu-šizibanni, his son, <sup>18</sup>to Athribis I appointed. Good, favor, <sup>19</sup>more than that of   
 25 my father, I increased and did to him.

<sup>20</sup>Tarkû, where he had fled, the might of the weapon of Aššur my lord <sup>21</sup>cast him down and he went [to] the fate of his night. <sup>22</sup>Afterwards <sup>Tan</sup>~~Šad~~damanî, son of Šabakû, sat on the throne of his royalty. <sup>23</sup>Thebes, On,   
 30 his strength (lit. unto his might) he made, he assembled his army. <sup>24</sup>To fight my troops, native Assyrians (lit. sons of Assyria), <sup>25</sup>who [were] in Memphis, he mustered his troops. <sup>26</sup>People those he besieged and he seized their exit. <sup>27</sup>A courier swift to Nineveh came and in-   
 35 formed me.



## 2. Second Egyptian Campaign (V R 2, 28-48).

<sup>28</sup>Ina II-í gir-ri-ya a-na *matu* Mu-šur u *matu* Ku-u-si uš-tí-  
 iš-ší-ra ħar-ra-nu. <sup>29</sup>~~m~~<sup>19<sup>n</sup></sup> ~~Ur~~-da-ma-ni-í a-lak gir-ri-ya iš-mí-  
 ma <sup>30</sup>šá ak-bu-su mi-šir *matu* Mu-šur. *alu* Mí-im-pi ú-maš-  
 šir-ma <sup>31</sup>a-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu in-na-bit a-na ki-rib  
 5 *alu* Ni-'i. <sup>32</sup>Šarrâni<sup>pl</sup> *amltu* pihâti<sup>pl</sup> *amltu* ki-pa-a-ni ša ki-rib  
*matu* Mu-šur aš-ku-nu <sup>33</sup>ina ~~ni~~<sup>19<sup>n</sup></sup>-ya il-li-ku-ú-nim-ma ú-na-  
 aš-ši-ķu šípî-ya. <sup>34</sup>Arki *m* Ur-da-ma-ni-í ħar-ra-nu aš-bat  
<sup>35</sup>al-lik a-di *alu* Ni-'i ali dan-nu-ti-šu. <sup>36</sup>Ti-ib taĥazi-ya  
 dan-ni í-mur-ma *alu* Ni-'i ú-maš-šir <sup>37</sup>in-na-bit a-na *alu* Ki-ip-  
 10 ki-pi. Ala šú-a-tú a-na si-ĥir-ti-šu <sup>38</sup>ina tukul-ti *ilu* Aššur  
 u *ilu* Ištar ik-šú-da ħâta-a-a. <sup>39</sup>Kaspu ĥurašu ni-siķ-ti  
 abnî<sup>pl</sup> bušâ ikalli-šu ma-la ba-šu-u <sup>40</sup>lu-búl-ti bir-mí kitû<sup>pl</sup>  
*imîru* sisî<sup>pl</sup> rabûti<sup>pl</sup> nišî<sup>pl</sup> zik-ru<sup>a</sup> u zin-niš <sup>41</sup>II *išu* dim-mí  
 šîrûti<sup>pl</sup> pi-tiķ<sup>b</sup> za-ĥa-li-í ib-bi <sup>42</sup>šá II M VC gun ki-lal-šu-  
 15 nu man-za-az bâb ì-kur <sup>43</sup>ul-tu man-za-al-ti-šu-nu as-suĥ-  
 ma al-ķa-a a-na *matu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*. <sup>44</sup>Šal-la-tú ka-bit-tú ina  
 la mí-ni aš-lu-la ul-tú ki-rib *alu* Ni-'i <sup>45</sup>í-li *matu* Mu-šur ù  
*matu* Ku-ú-si <sup>46</sup>*išu* kakķî<sup>pl</sup> *pt*-ya ú-šam-ri-ir-ma aš-ta-kan li-i-tu.  
<sup>47</sup>It-ti ħa-ti ma-li-ti šal-míš a-tu-ra <sup>48</sup>a-na Ninâ *ki* ali bílû-  
 20 ti-ya.

3. Hunting Inscription (I R 7, No. IX A).<sup>c</sup>

<sup>1</sup>A-na-ku *m* *ilu* Aššur-bâni-apli šar kiššati šar *matu* *ilu* Aššur *ki*  
 ša *ilu* Aššur *ilu* Bílit í-mu-ki ši-ra-a-ti <sup>2</sup>ú-šat-li-mu-uš. Nišî<sup>pl</sup>  
 ša ad-du-ku *išu* mid-pa-a-nu iz-zi-tú ša *ilu* Ištar bí-lit taĥazi  
<sup>3</sup>í-li-šu-un az-ķu-up muĥ-ĥu-ru í-li-šu-nu ú-ma-ĥir karana  
 25 aķ-ķa-a í-li-šu-un.

a. Var. ra. — b. Var. ti-iķ. — c. Accompanying a bas-relief in which the king is pouring out wine over slain lions.

2. **Second Egyptian Campaign** (V R 2, 28-48).

<sup>23</sup>In my second expedition to Egypt and Cush I directed the way. <sup>29</sup><sup>10N</sup>Urdamanî the march of my expedition heard and <sup>30</sup>that I had trodden the territory of Egypt. Memphis he left and <sup>31</sup>to save his life he fled  
 5 to Thebes. <sup>32</sup>The kings, prefects, governors, whom in Egypt I had established, <sup>33</sup>to meet me (lit. into my front) came and kissed my feet. <sup>34</sup>After Urdamanî the road I took, <sup>35</sup>I went to Thebes, the city of his might. <sup>36</sup>The approach of my mighty battle he saw and Thebes he  
 10 left, <sup>37</sup>he fled to Kipkipi. That city to its whole extent (lit. to its circumference) <sup>38</sup>by the help of Aššur and of Ištar captured my hands. <sup>39</sup>Silver, gold, *nišik̄ti*, stones, possession of his palace, as much as there was, <sup>40</sup>clothing *birmi*, *kitû*, horses great, people male and female, <sup>41</sup>two  
 15 columns(?) lofty, a work of *zahali* metal bright, <sup>42</sup>which two thousand five hundred <sup>bilru</sup><sup>(=a(ert))</sup>gun [was] their weight, stationed at (lit. seat of) the gate of a temple, <sup>43</sup>from their position I wrenched and took to Assyria. <sup>44</sup>Booty heavy without measure I carried off from the midst of  
 20 Thebes. <sup>45</sup>Over Egypt and Cush <sup>46</sup>my weapons I caused to march and I established authority (lit. might). <sup>47</sup>With a hand full peacefully I returned <sup>48</sup>to Nineveh the city of my lordship.

3. **Hunting Inscription** (I R 7, No. IX A).

<sup>1</sup>I [am] Assurbanipal, king of hosts, king of Assyria,  
 25 who Aššur, Beltis powers exalted <sup>2</sup>gave to him. The lions which I killed the bow strong of Ištar, queen of battle, <sup>3</sup>over them I erected, a prayer over them I presented, wine I poured out over them.

## Ištar's Descent to Hades.

(Delitzsch Assy. Lesest.<sup>3</sup> p. 110; IV R 31.)

- A-na mâti lâ târat 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 i-ṭi-[i]  
*ilu* Ištar binat *ilu* Sin ú-zu-un-ša [iš-kun]  
 iš-kun-ma binat *ilu* Sin ú-zu-un-[ša ]  
 a-na bīt <sup>a</sup> i-ṭi-í <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> šú-bat <sup>b</sup> *ilu* Ir-kal-la
- 5 a-na bīti šá í-ri-bu-šu la a-šu-ú  
 a-na <sup>c</sup> ḥar-ra-ni <sup>c</sup> šá a-lak-ta-ša <sup>d</sup> la ta-a-a-rat  
 a-na bīti šá <sup>e</sup> í-ri-bu <sup>e</sup> -šu zu-um-mu-ú nu-ú-ra  
 a-šar iprāti <sup>f</sup> bu-bu-us <sup>g</sup> su-nu <sup>g</sup> a-kal-<sup>h</sup> šu-nu <sup>h</sup> ṭi-iṭ-ṭu <sup>i</sup>  
 nu-ú-ru <sup>j</sup> ul <sup>k</sup> im-ma-ru <sup>j</sup> ina í-ṭu-ti aš-ba
- 10 lab-šú <sup>l</sup> ma kīma <sup>m</sup> iṣ-ṣu-ri <sup>m</sup> ṣu-bat káp <sup>n</sup> -pi  
 íli *iṣu* dālti u *iṣu* sikkuri ša-pu-uḥ ip-ru.  
*ilu* Ištar a-na bâb mâti lâ târat ina ka-ša-di-ša  
 a-na *amīlu* kīpi ba-a-bi a-ma-tum iz-zak-kar  
*amīlu* kīpi mī-í pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka
- 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma lu-ru-ba a-na-ku  
 šum-ma la ta-pat-ta-a ba-a-bu la ir-ru-ba a-na-ku  
 a-maḥ-ḥa-aš dal-tum sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir  
 a-maḥ-ḥa-aš si-ip-pu-ma ú-ša-pal-kat *iṣu* dalāti <sup>p</sup>  
 ú-ší-íl-la-a mi-tu-ti akilūti <sup>p</sup> bal-ṭu-ti
- 20 íli bal-ṭu-ti i-ma-'a-du mi-tu-ti.  
*amīlu* Kīpu pa-a-šu i-pu-uš-ma i-ḫab-bi  
 iz-zak-ka-ra a-na rabī-ti *ilu* Iš-tar  
 i-zi-zi bí-íl-ti la ta-na-šá-aš-ši  
 lu-ul-lik šum-ki lu-ša-an-ni a-na šar-ra-ti *ilu* Nin-ki-gal.

a-a. Var. iḫ-li-ti. — b-b. Var. mu-šab. — c-c. Var. ḥarrani. — d. Var. šu. — e-e. Var. a-ši-bu. — f. Var. ip-ru. — g-g. Var. si-na-ma. — h-h. Var. ši-na. — i. Var. ṭi. — j. Var. ra. — k. Var. la. — l. Var. ša. — m-m. Var. iṣṣuri. — n. Var. kap.

Assurbanipal's First Egyptian Campaign.

(VR 1<sup>52</sup>-2<sup>27</sup>. Transliterated & translated p. 42-43)

5  
 10  
 15  
 20

The text is a cuneiform inscription, likely from the Assyrian King List or a similar historical document. It is written in a vertical column, with the text flowing from right to left. The inscription is divided into lines, with line numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 marked on the left margin. The text is written in a cuneiform script, which is a common form of writing in ancient Mesopotamia. The inscription is a record of Assurbanipal's first Egyptian campaign, as indicated by the title. The text is transcribed from a photograph of the original tablet, and the line numbers correspond to the lines in the image.



- 5  
 10  
 15  
 20  
 25
- Hieroglyphic text lines, likely from a papyrus scroll, showing various symbols and signs. The text is arranged in columns, with some lines numbered on the left margin.
- The text is written in a cursive style, characteristic of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs. The symbols include various birds, animals, and geometric shapes, which are used to represent words and concepts.
- The lines are numbered 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 on the left margin, indicating the position of the text within the document.
- The text is arranged in columns, with some lines numbered on the left margin. The symbols are used to represent words and concepts, and the overall layout suggests a formal or official document.

5  
 10  
 15  
 20  
 25

Hieroglyphic text arranged in columns, with line numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 on the left margin. The text is written in a cursive style typical of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs.

5  
 10  
 15  
 20  
 25

125  
 130  
 12



5  
 10  
 15

Account of the Deluge.

(Delitsch, *Assyr. Lesart.* 103<sup>77</sup>-106<sup>85</sup>; IV R 50 col. 2<sup>25</sup>-51 col. 4<sup>30</sup>.)

77  
 80  
 20



hi

85

5

90

10

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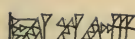
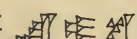
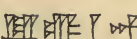
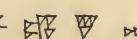


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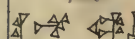
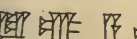
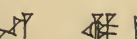
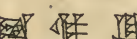
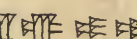

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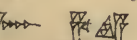
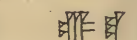
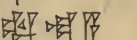
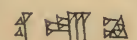

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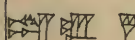

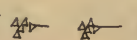
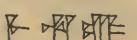
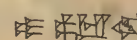

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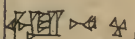

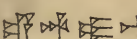
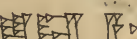


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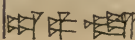

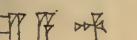
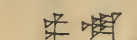
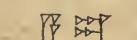








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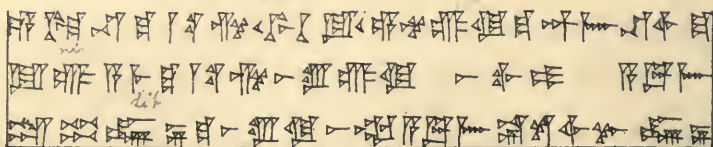
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## Fragment of a Creation Tablet.

acanthu

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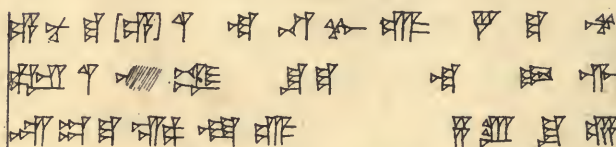
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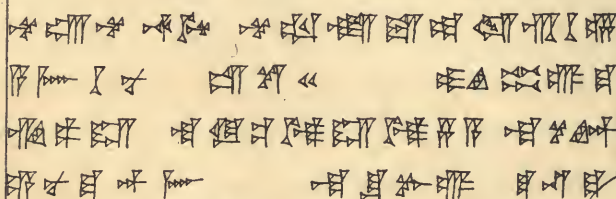
## Fragment of a Creation Tablet.

(From my collation of the original, in the British Museum.)

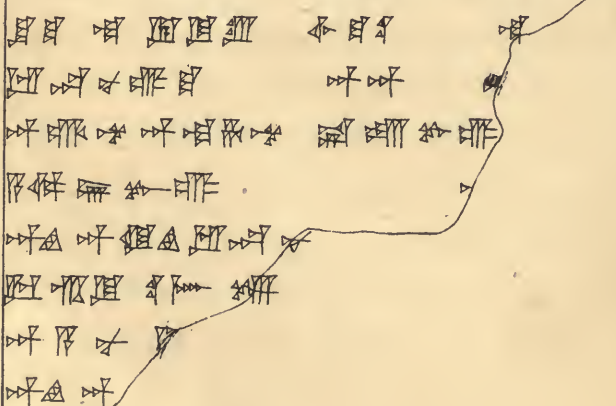
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15



From Ishtar's Descent to Hades.

a. Passing the Gates (IV R 21 col. 1<sup>37-64</sup>)

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[illegible]

b. The Return (IV R 31 col. 2<sup>29-45</sup>).

10  
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 20

## NOTES.

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1, 1. *šurru*, st. *šarû*, inf. II 1, whence the final *u* although estr., like *šukkun*. — *Muškāya* and *šarrâni* are subjects of *itkalû*, *urdûni* (= *uridûni* §§ 8. 1; 30) and *išbatû*; *ša* l. 2 is subj. of *išbatûni*; *Alzi* and *Purukuzzi* are objects of *išbatûni*; *nâš* is part. I 1 referring to A. and P. The clause beginning with *šurru* l. 4 is parallel to the one beginning with *ša* l. 2; translate: whose breast no king had overcome in battle. — 7. *ummânâtīya*. The suff. belongs also to *narkabâti*. When the same suff. belongs to several words it is generally expressed only with the last word, cf. 25. — *lûptîhir* = *lû* + *uptahîr* § 24. 3. — 8. *uķi* § 25. — 9. *muķtablî* part. I 1 st. *ķabâlu* § 8. 2 b. — 10. *altanan* st. *šanânu* § 8. 2 a. — 12. *râhîši* part. I 1, the destroyer, from *rahâšu* to overflow, either *Ramân* as storm-god, or the storm itself. — *lûkimîr* = *lû* + *ukammîr* st. *kamâru* to cast down. — *dâmî* is the direct obj. and *hurri* and *bamâtî* are indirect obj. of *lûšardi*. The sign for *dâmu* represents also *pagru* a corpse Heb. פֶּגֶר and so Lotz renders here, but that makes unnecessary tautology in this passage, and does not give so good a meaning in other places in this inscription where the id. occurs. — 15. *šallasunu* § 8. 2 a, b. — 16. *lûšîšû* §§ 29; 30. — 17. *ipparšidû* § 33. — 20. *ûmišuma* that day, time, *ûmi* + demon. *šu* + *ma* § 18. — 21. *mâdâta* = *mandanta*, st. *nadânu*.

2, 1. *sîtû*, etc., render: the rest of K., who . . . had fled, crossed over to S., etc. — 3. *padanî* pl. of *padanu* cf. on 42<sup>23</sup>. — *ammâtî* fem. pl., opposite of *annâtî* these; *padanî ammâtî* those regions, the other side. — 4. *dunnûti* strength, stronghold, abstr. noun. — 5. *ķurâdiya*; cf. on 17. — 7. *aķsi* 1st pers. sing. second impf. I 1 of a verb with weak 3rd radical. — *ķula* bad, supply *šadâ*. — 8. *lûtib* = *lû* + *uṭawwib*. — 10. *umiši*, form like *ukimîr* 1<sup>12</sup>. — 12. *šuzub* § 27. — 14. *ušna'il* § 28. — *pagar* estr. of *pagru*, used collectively. — 15. *ana gurunâtî lûkirin* (= *lû* + *ukarrin*). The syllables *gu* and *ki* have also the values *ķu* and *ķi*, and the stem in both these words may be קרן to heap up; *gurunâtî* from



*guruntu* is like *tuḫmâti* from *tuḫuntu* battle, or *libnâti* from *libittu* brick. — 18. *kibrât* § 16. 2. — *ša* l. 20, 21, 22 (before *ilâni*) is in each case gen. sign § 11, *ša* before *ina* l. 22 refers to Tiglathpileser rather than to the gods. — 23. *muniḫa* (part. II 1 st. מנח), *šânina* are objects of *išû*. — 25. *ilinitu* fem. of *ilinu* upper, formation like *surkinu* 60<sup>16</sup> libation, the same as the formation in *ân* § 15. 3 c. — Translate l. 22-25: (me) who . . . ruled righteously . . . Aššur the lord sent me and I went. — 28. *uštîḫ* III 1 § 27.

3, 4. *marša*, supply *ikla*. — 5. *urumî*, either a part of a tree or a species of tree. — 18. *šagalti*, *riḫilti* §§ 8. 2 a; 16. 4. — 21. *ḫalapta* fem. acc., in appos. with *narkabâti*, may also be read *ḫalabta*, st. *ḫalâbu* to be covered. — 28. *kirbîti* the interior (of the cities), fem. pl. — 29. *utirra* = *utira* = *utawwira*. — 30. *ḫa-ti* = *ḫâtî* § 9. 2. — 34. *arduttî* = *ardûti*.

4, 2. *liḫâtî*, abstr. noun from *liḫu* hostage. — 24. *rašbû* perm. I 1. — 26. *azru* I scattered (stones over the devastated cities), cf. 2 Kings 3, 19. — *birîḫ*. The double id. here is so rendered IV R 3, 3. 4; *birîḫ siparri* may be an emblem of victory, composed of copper plates, engraved with symbols of lightning. The *šâtunu* l. 29 treats the *birîḫ siparri* as a plural. After destroying the city the king makes a *birîḫ siparri*, whereon he writes a decree never to build the city nor to construct its wall again (cf. Jos. 6, 26), and places the *birîḫ siparri* in a house made for the purpose on the old ruins.

5, 1. *šangi* priest. For the reading cf. S<sup>b</sup> 243. Cf. 7<sup>15</sup> where the son of our king applies the title to his father, and V R 6, 46 where we find the pl. written *ša-an-gi-i* = *šangi*. — 2. *kašuš* favorite title of this king, I R 17, 21 *bîl bîli kašušu šar šarrâni*; cf. also I R 26, 127. — 5. *ilu*; the titles here return to Assurnazirpal. — 6. *ittallaku* § 27. — 7. *ri'i tabrâti* shepherd (= king) of *t*. A word written the same way occurs in accounts of building operations, as Sargon St. 79 *ana tabrâti ušalik* I caused it to advance to *t*. — 11. *multarḫî* = *muštariḫî* § 8. 2 a, name for the enemies of the king. — 14. *šâbû liḫî* receiver of hostages. — 16. *inuma* = *inu* time (masc.) + *ma*, st. מָה, whence Heb. מָה = עֵת. — 17. *imuh* he caused to hold, he presented. The verb *tamâhu* means generally *simply* to hold, seize. — 22. *ilîšunu*, construction according to real gender, though the grammatical gender of *ummânât* is fem. — *ašgum*; cf. Isa. 5, 29, where the Assyrians are represented as a lion roaring over its prey; cf. also 15<sup>27</sup>. — *šarru* refers to Assurnazirpal. — 27. *ibirtân*, formation in *ân* from *ibirtu*.

6. 3. *urdûti* obeisance, or *urdûti* obeisance unto me. The usual form for obeisance is *ardûtu*, as 21<sup>9</sup>; cf. *urûu* 42<sup>23</sup> and *arûu* 2<sup>23</sup> way. — *upušû*, an unusual form for *îpušû* § 27; on the expression cf. 21<sup>9</sup> *îpiš ardûti*. — 4. *ušumgallu*, composed of *ušu* or *ušum* + *gaflu* the large *ušu*, apparently a loan word S<sup>b</sup> 125, like *îkallu* (i.e. *î* + *gallu*) the large house, palace. From such passages as II R 19, 62 the *u*. appears to be some wild beast: *kakku ša kîma u. šalamta ikkalu* weapon which devours a corpse like an *u*.; cf. also IV R 20 No. 3, 15. — 6. *âpir* part. I 1 estr., may be intrans. like *lâbiš*, *hâlîb*, the one clothed with *š*. — *uršanu* syn. of *kašûšu* Lotz Tiglathpileser p. 89, 21. — 7. *tanâdâtî* pl. of *tanittu* st. נִתָּן. — *šalulu* for *šalul* estr. shadow, protection. — 8. *ša kibit*, etc., the command of whose mouth causes mountains and countries to tremble. — 10. *pâ ištîn šuškunu* to establish one word, to bring into agreement, *pâ šakânu* to enter into an agreement, as 29<sup>17.32</sup>. Cf. Sargontexte p. 78. — 12. On *Šulmânu-ašârid* = Šulman is leader, Heb. שִׁלְמַנְאֶרֶד, cf. Schrader in ZKF. II 197. — 13. *îpuš* without the usual final *u* in rel. sentence § 11; so also l. 11 *ušaškin*. — 18. *ušašbit* I caused to work. — 20. *îkal*; the repetition of this word is peculiar, for there seems to have been but one palace built, l. 25. — 25. *ušîziz* III 1, st. *nažâzu*. — 26. I surrounded it with a *sikat karri* of copper. Cf. *sikkat kaspi ibbi* a *sikkat* of bright silver I R 47 col. VI 8.

7. 2. *îgigi* the spirits of heaven. — *bîl mâtâtî* is a title applied to various deities, as II R 57, 21 to Adar. Here it belongs to Bîl and so also I R 9, 4. — 3. *abu ilâni* is likewise applied to various gods. — *kâlama*, supplied from I R 27, 9. — 4. *Sin*, supplied from I R 27, 4, where the Moon-god is called *îršu bîl agî* the wise, the lord of the crown, cf. also I R 9, 5. — *Ramân*, supplied from I R 27, 6, where R. is called *gišru kaškašši ilâni* the mighty, the all-powerful one of the gods (*kaškaššu* like *dandannu* § 15. 2). — 5. *bîl higalli*, title of R. as god of the weather; *higalli* a loan-word. — 6. *Marduk*, supplied from I R 27, 5 *Marduk ab-ak-lu bîl tirîti*. — *abkal* estr. of *abkallu*; so one may read from the similarity of id. here and in V R 13, 35; *abaklu* I R 27, 5 would then be only orthographically different from *abkallu*. — *bîl tirîti* lord of laws(?), syn. of *mûdâ* wise, *hassu* wise, etc., V R 13, 38-42. — 7. *šar îgigi*; Adar is called *šardu* in I R 27, 6 but not *šar îgigi*. The reading *îgigi* for the id. *nun-gal* comes from a comparison of l. 2 above, where Anu is called *šar i-gi-gi*, with III R 7, 1, where the same god is called *šar nun-gal*. — 8. *giṭmalu*, so I R 27, 8. On the formation cf. § 15. 3 b. — 9. *multalu* for *muštalû*. The latter form occurs I R 59, 7 a; 65, 4 a as a title of Nebuchadnezzar, IV R 26, 31 as title of a deity,

and the feminine *muštaltu* is applied to a goddess IV R 7, 13. In the last two cases the word renders a double id., whose signs may mean heart + strength. Instead of *multalu* the parallel passage I R 27, 7 reads *mutallu* (= *mutalu*), as does also I R 17, 5. *muštalu*, *multalu*, *mutallu* seem to come from the same stem, perhaps from a stem מִשְׁתַּל to be strong (?); *mutalû* (?) = *muštalîḥu* would be part. I 2 and *muštalû* (*mutalû*) = *muštalsîḥu* part. III 2 from this stem. Another possibility is to regard *mutallu* as coming from a different st. and to derive *muštalu*, *multalu* from מִשְׁתַּל, as I have done in the glossary. — 11. *ilâni*, supplied from I R 27, 11. — *mušimû* pl. in *û*, part. II 1. — 14. *šamšu* the sun of all peoples, title of Shalmaneser. — 22. *dannûti-šu ša Ninni* his stronghold, namely of N., the suff. *šu* anticipating the name N., a usage so familiar in Aramaic. — 24. *tândi ša šûlmî šamši* = the Mediterranean sea. — 25. *ulil*, 27<sup>1</sup> *ullil* = *uḥallil*, I made bright, caused to shine. — 27. *ilî* § 27. — 28. *ušiziz* cf. on 6<sup>25</sup>.

8. 2. *idukû*. In the fuller record III R 8, 79 we read: *ina kakki ramânišunu Giammu bâlašunû i-du-ku* with their own weapons they killed G. their lord. Lines 1-4 are only brief notes of the campaign, and G. was murdered by his own subjects. — 6. *Amatâ* § 15. 3 c. — 9. *amdaḥḥiṣ* = *amtaḥiṣ*. — 21. *ilî* § 27. — 22. *isiršu* § 27. — 26. *Šurrâ* the Tyrian.

9. 4. *ša . . . uttâšu* whom they appointed; *uttû* = *uštaliḥû*. — *zikir šumi* = fame. — 6. *ša . . . šubû kakkušu* whose weapon was caused to advance; *šubû* perm III 1. — 7. *ûm bîlûti* = day of accession to the throne. — *ibû*, subj. is *malku*. — 8. *išû*, subj. is *ša* l. 7. — 9. *mu'aru*, noun of the form *ḥurâdu*, perhaps from st. מִשְׁתַּל. — 10. *ša . . . ʾa iṣrukuš* to whom ʾa gave. — 11. adorned (?) his hand with an irresistible weapon, *uštibbu* = *ušta s₂bibu* III 2 with loss of short *i*. — 13. *innamru* IV 1 he was seen = he contended st. מִשְׁתַּל. — 16. *mutaḥin* part. II 1. — 20. *ali-šu*, the suff. refers to Pisiri. — *zikar-šu*, the suff. refers to *ša* l. 19. For *zikar*, cstr. of *zikaru*, the original has the sign *uš*, well known as an id. for man, male. Perhaps the sign had also the value *šaknu* or *piḥātu*, one of which we should expect here. — 22. *ubla* = *ubila* §§ 8. 1; 30. — *imiddu* = *imidu* § 27 has two acc., Muski the indirect and *abšân* the direct acc. — 23. *muṭîr gimilli*, cf. I R 17, 21 *muṭîr gimilli abîšu*, III R 3, 19 *muṭîr gimil Aššur*, I R 22, 118 *ana târi gimilli* (var. *gimîlim*) *ša Ammîba'la alik*. The verb *gamâlu* means to finish, to reward, to give, and the noun *gimilla* completion, recompense, gift; *gimilla turru* (II 1 from תור) means to return recompense, to avenge. — 25. *šamši*, doubtful reading owing to damaged condition of the slab. Perhaps we should read *mātu An-di-a*, a country elsewhere mentioned by Sargon,



cf. Delitzsch Paradies p. 100. — 27. *ipušu*, cf. 6<sup>12-30</sup>. — 28. *dunnunû* perm. II 1 they were made strong. — 29. *šuršudâ* perm. III. 1 they were established.

10, 1. It went to decay (and) ruin. — 7. *ašaršu*, etc., cf. I R 15, 76 *kaḫḫaršu umīsi libnasu akšud*; *libnasu* or *libnâsu* may stand for *libnatsu*, *libnâtsu* its bricks; *libnasu akšud* I reached its *libnatu*, (the old foundation (?)). — 5. *bâb zîḫi* a gate of *zîḫi*, private entrance (?). — 6. The booty of the cities to which my weapons went forth (?). *uṣûni* is written by the id. which is explained S<sup>b</sup> 84 as *aṣû* to go out, inf. I 1. — 8. *irî* might also be read *bitrî*, which might be gen. from a noun *bitrû* fulness, completion, made with formative *t*, like *gîmalu*, *šîtmuru*, etc. An adjective *bîrû* large, fatted, from the same stem we meet in the pl. form *bîrûti* I R 65, 27 b; Khors. 168, in both cases applied to animals offered in sacrifice. — *luṭi* pearls (?), jewels (?), Arab. *lu'lu'*. *luṭi* or *lali* 37<sup>6</sup> is often mentioned in accounts of embellishing palaces and temples. — *Nîrgal*, god of war and of the chase. The name is frequently written with the same ids. as here; as I R 20, 25. 27; 24, 52; III R 7 col. I 44; 8, 70. 96. — 9. *ana lîbbi akri* I invoked therein. We should expect *ina lîbbi*. The meaning is I went in and invoked. — *gûmaḥḥû* oxen; composed of *gû* = *alpu* ox S<sup>b</sup> 96 and *maḥḥu* syn. of *rabû*. — 10. *ardâni*. The meaning tame sheep for the double id. here, composed of the sign for sheep *kîrru* + the sign for servant *ardu*, is clear. But how to read the name is uncertain. In the very similar passage Khors. 168 Sargon offers in sacrifice *gûmaḥḥû bitrûti šu'-i marûti kurgî ustur* fatted oxen, fatted *šu'î*, etc. It will thus be seen that *šu'î* corresponds to the signs for tame sheep, and perhaps we should read in our passage *šu'î*, i.e. Heb. שׁוּׁי.

11, 1. *ša*. We expect in l. 7 *tamarta amḥur* of (= from) *Minḥimmu*, etc., I received tribute, a sentence like that on p. 8<sup>26-28</sup>, or III R 7, 41. This is perhaps the form which the sentence had in the writer's mind when he began it and his change to the expression *tamarta iššûni* was the more easy because of the many intervening names. — 5. *Malik-rammu*. The reading *Malik* for the name of the deity represented by the signs *a-a* is very doubtful. This deity occurs frequently associated with *Šamaš*. — 6. *šidî šadlûti*, in appos. with *šarrâni* or with *Aḥarrî*. — 11. *uraššu* §§ 25; 30; 32; 9. 2. — 14. *katrî*. The dental might also be read *d*. With Schrader KAT.<sup>2</sup> 295 I regard the *t* as formative and the st. as כָּרַע to bow, bend, the *katrû* thus being a token of submission. — 19. *Šakkanakkî*, cf. Sargontexte p. 79. — 20. *adî*, cf. on 46<sup>15</sup>. — *mamîṭ ša*. The gen. relation is doubly indicated, by the estr. form and



by *ša*. — 22. *nakriš* . . . *isiršu*, a parenthetical clause, he (i.e. Hezekiah) in a hostile manner confined him (i.e. Padi) in a dungeon. — *ana šilli*, literally: into a dungeon. *šillu* = shadow, darkness; and *an* may be estr. of *anu* receptacle, vessel, so that *an šilli* = vessel of darkness = dungeon, cf. Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> XVI. — 23. *libbašun*, nom. § 16. 3, the suff. referring to the names in l. 19. — 25. *iktîrûni* I 2 they invited. The subj. is the people of Ekron, and the obj. the kings of Egypt. — *rišussun* = *ana rišûtišun* § 20. — 29. *šarri mušurâ* the Egyptian king, not the king of Egypt.

12. 1. *siḫirti ali* around the city. — 3. *ša*, etc., whose sin had no existence, i.e. who had not sinned. — 9–11. Difficult military terms describing the means by which the cities were taken; *labbanâtî* might be read *kalbanâtî*. — 11. *almî*. Obj. is *alânî*, etc., l. 8. — 16. *ašî* the one coming out, part I 1. — 24. *Urbî*, etc. It is not certain whether *Urbî* is subj. of *iršû* l. 26 (so apparently Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> XV) or obj. of *ušîbila* l. 31. In the latter case, which seems to me more probable, we must construe: The Arabians . . . whom . . . he brought into Jerusalem and (to whom) he gave wages (?), he sent behind me to Nineveh l. 31, along with gold, etc. l. 26, and his daughters, etc. l. 30.

13. 4. *Īlamû* the Elamite, subj. of *ikimu*. — 5. *šulûti* has perhaps the same meaning as *šalûtu* which in V R 11, 11 is the reading for the signs meaning royalty. — 7. *kâtû* = *ina kâtî*. — 25. *imḫutsu*; *su* = *šu* is indirect obj. of *imḫut*; subject of the verb is *ḫattum*. — 28. I commanded the march, a month of rain, a mighty hurricane (?) took place, the heavens rained greatly, rains upon rains and snow, I avoided the streams, the outflow (?) of the mountains.

14. 6. After Šuzub had revolted, the Babylonians, wicked demons, bolted the city gates, etc. *issihû* = *istaḫû* I 2, the *ma* not connective. — 8–11. *Šuzubu* . . . *šîruššu ipḫurû* = *šîr Š. ipḫurû* they assembled about Š. The epithets between *Šuzubu* l. 8 and *šîruššu* l. 11 are all descriptive of *Šuzub*. — 13. *nîtum*. For this reading, not *šaltum*, I am indebted to a note by Prof. Haupt in the Andover Review V 545, who renders "cordon (of warriors)." In 17<sup>26</sup> we have *ala nîti almî* I surrounded the city with *nîti*, and in V R 19, 21 *nîtum ša lamî*, i.e. *nîtum* used of surrounding, besieging. I know neither the etymology nor the meaning of *nîtu*. It may be a feminine word from a stem whose 2nd and 3rd radicals are weak (like *litu* 50<sup>18</sup>, *mîtu* 32<sup>28</sup>), perhaps from the same st. as the verb forms *a-nî'-i* 15<sup>31</sup>, *mu-nî'-i* 9<sup>15</sup>, so that *nîtu* would mean destruction (?), destructive warfare (?). — 14. When slander . . . arose, he hastened from Elam, etc. — 22. *da'âtu* bribe. Cf. Khors. 39 :

twenty two fortresses *kî da'tûti iddinšu* as a bribe (abstr.) he gave him.

15, 7. *gibšûsun* = *gibšûtsun* their mass = they united. — 9. To Š. the Chaldean, king of B., they came together and their masses were arranged. *innindû*, IV 1 st. אכר, is pl. because *puḫru* is a collective noun. — 10. Like the advance of numerous locusts over the face of the land. — 12. *imbari* heavy wind, storm; *i. ša dunni iriyâti* a wind storm of powerful heavy clouds (?). *dunni* cstr. before *iriyâti*, or the latter an adj. agreeing with the former. With the use of *dunni* for clouds we might compare the use of Heb. שחק. — 13. The face of the broad heavens was covered with the dust from their feet, etc. — 14. *šitkunu*, perm. I 2. The subj. is *ša*; translate: which was situated on the bank of the Tigris. Cf. Sargon St. 29: *ša . . . šitkumat šubatsun* whose abode was situated. — 15. They had taken position in battle array (immediately) in front of me. *maški* skin, then self, analogous to Heb. נָפֶשׁ, נֶפֶשׁ. — 20. *labbiš*, etc.; cf. Khors. 40: *ina uggat libbiya unmânât Aššur gabšâti adkîma lab-biš an-na-dir-ma ana kašâd mâtâti šatina aštakan paniya*. — 21. *si-ri-ya-am hu-li-ya-am*. The meaning of both words is clear from the connection and that of *si-ri-ya-am* from the Heb. סִרְיָאָם. The *ya* seems to be in each case the pronom. suff. The *am* might be an id., but its well-known value *rimu* wild ox seems well nigh impossible here. The most plausible explanation seems to me to be that *m* (shortened from *ma*) is the mimmatum. We meet both forms *ma* and *m* after nouns, as *Aššur-ma* 5<sup>5</sup>, *tâmtim* 42<sup>19</sup>, and *ma* is not rare after verbal pronom. suffixes, as *ušabrišuma Aššur* 22<sup>11</sup> Aššur showed to him. In such petrified forms as *šattišam* 10<sup>27</sup> we have the mimmatum attached to a nominal suffix, and the words under examination seem to be of the same class. If this conjecture be correct, the words for coat of mail and helmet would be *siru* and *hulu* respectively. — 25. *ḫuttaḫu* or *tartaḫu*; meaning uncertain, most probably spear, javelin. — 26. *ritû'a* = *ina ritûya*. — 28. *ana šiddi û puti* "on flank and front" (Haupt). — 32. *ušakir*; form II 1 defectively written from *šakâru* or III 1 from a st. initial weak, like *ušakil* I fed, *ušašib* I caused to dwell. Possibly we should read *ušakîr*, III 1 from st. וקר. — 33. *tanziziš*. The syllable *tam* may also be read *par*, *bâr*, etc. — 34. *nagiru* guide, leader. Cf. Zeitschr. f. Aegypt. Spr. 1878 p. 59.

16, 2. *tukultašu rabû* his chief support, reliance. — *ša paṭru*, etc., whose golden girdle-daggers were put in place. — 3. *ašpi* seems to be a pl. adj. belonging to *šimirî*. It may come from אָפִי, meaning to be double, to join, though we should expect *išpu* instead of *ašpu* on account

of the guttural. — 4. *ša*, etc., which were placed in bonds. — 8. *munni* utensils, weapons, pl. of *munnu*, probably for *mušnu*, like *puḫru*, Aram. 𐎧𐎺𐎠. Translate: their banners and weapons I caused to flow over the broad land. — 9. *lâ asmûti*. The sibilant may be *s*, *z* or *š*. Render: my horses swam without *asmûti* (?), etc. *asmûti* is most probably an abstract noun. — 10. *Nârîš* like the river god, adv. from a proper name. — 10–12. *ša . . . mašaruš* = *ina mašari ša narkabat* on the *m.* of the chariot clave (lit. were poured out) blood and filth. The var. *manšaru* 25<sup>22</sup> indicates that the st. is *našâru*. — 14. *simânî*, etc., as trophies I cut off their hands. — 23. *ša . . . râkibušîn* whose riders; the suff. here, in *bîlušina* and in *ramânuššîn* refers to *narkabâti*. — 25. As far as two *kasbu* I commanded to kill them. A *kasbu* was as measure of time two hours and also as measure of distance the space travelled in two hours. — 31. *kî ša*, etc., just like a young dove captured, cf. 17<sup>21</sup>.

17, 1. *munnaribšunu* their fugitives, those of them who were concealing themselves. The st. may be אָרְבִּי, whence Heb. אָרְבִּי ambush. In form *m.* is part. IV 1, like *munnabtu* a fugitive. — 3. In the same year with the digging, etc. — 6. *aštakan šidirta* I placed the battle array = I fought. — 15. *nišâ*; mistake (?) for *nišâ*, cf. 16<sup>33</sup>. — *mātuššun* § 20. — 16. *man-di-ma*. It is not clear whether these signs are to be taken as syllables or as ids. But the connection seems to demand a meaning like: it was reported (i.e. in Elam). The report follows: S. king of A. has mightily prevailed and they will return to Elam. — 27. *bîlti* is perhaps a scribal error for *bîlši* 12<sup>11</sup>. *napalkati* may be divided *napal kati*. With these obscure terms we must compare I R 24, 53: *ina bîl-ši na-pi-ti ša-a-bi-ti ala aktašad* and I R 26, 111: *ina bîl-ši išu ša-pi-ti ù ni-pi-ši ala akšud*.

18, 1. They turned into their own hands = they took for themselves. — 5. *ana tarši* in the time of. — 12. *bušur*, estr. of *bušru* interior, secret place. Cf. III R 4, 57: she bore me *ina bušri* in secret; Khors. 41: He fled from his city and dwelt *ina bušrât šadî marši* in the secret places of the steep mountain. — 15. *muššî*, inf. II 1. Cf. 4<sup>27-30</sup>. — 16. *agdamar* = *agtar*, a change similar to that of *t* to *ṭ* after *k*. — *usallis* completely (?), or like an *usallu*. — 17. *kâšid* agrees with Esarhaddon, whose name occurs in an earlier line. — 27. *upaḫirma* I collected also. The obj. follows.

19, 13. In order to show the peoples the might of Aššur my lord, I bound the heads of S. and A. about the necks of their chiefs, and with male and female musicians I marched through the streets of



Nineveh. Cf. 28<sup>20</sup>. — 17. *binûtu*. The usual form in such a connection would be *binût*. — 18. *ša . . . šumšu* whose name A., etc. named for royalty. — 26. *ina ipiš pî muttalli* in executing the exalted command.

20, 3. for my confirmation as prince regent and afterwards as king over Assyria. — 6. *parunakki* and *markas šarrûti* are in appos. to *bît ridûti*. — 7. *ša . . . ina libbišu* wherein. — 9. *'aldu* he was born, perm. I 1, st. 77. Cf. Khors. 156, where the same form of the word is used of the gods. — 10. *gimîr*, etc., begat all the princes, enlarged the family. — 13. *dup-šarrûti* tablet of writing, tablet-writing, science. — *unmâni* means both people and art. — 14. *aḫzi* contents. Initial vowel may be *a*, *i*, or *u*. — 15–20. By the command of the great gods whose name I mentioned, whose majesty I meditate on, etc., I am the manly, the bold, etc. — 25. Five ells the grain grew in its stalk (?), the length of the ear (was) five sixths of an ell, with abundant grass (?) and thriving (?) corn the fields (?) flourished (?) continually, the *šippat*-reeds thrived, there was fruit, the cattle prospered in bearing, during my reign there was plenty, excess, in my years abundance was spread abroad.

21, 7. *itûti* (?) concubinage. The meaning of the sign rendered here by *ittu* is established, and the sign frequently has the value *ittu*, as V R 50, 63, 65, but it is uncertain how the word for concubine was pronounced. — 10. *tirḫati ma'a-as-si* means apparently the same as *nudunnî ma'di* a large dowry; cf. l. 14, 17, 23. *ma'a-as-si* may stand for *ma'âsi* from a st. 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎵. *tirḫati* has the form of a feminine noun. — 14. *nudunnî*, gen. of *nudunnû*, also written *nudunû*. — 25. After I had subdued the land of Y., etc.

22, 8. *ulziz*, st. *nazâzu* § 8. 𐎶𐎵. — 11. *uṣabrišuma*; *ma* not connective; subj. is *Aššur*. — 13. *šabat* § 24. 7. — 14. *ûmu* = *ina ûmi ša* on the day when. — 15. *išpuru* is in the rel. sentence. — *šutta* is obj. of *uṣannâ*. — 17. From the very day when. — 19. *attû* st. 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎵 (?). — 22. *šiṣṣi* seems to be a general term for bond; cf. also V R 3, 59; Khors. 112. — 25. *ša'al šulmî* to ask after the peace = to salute. — 26. *uṣaršâ* he granted. The indirect obj. is *rakbu*, and the direct *baṭiltu* cessation, leisure. The sense is, he did not send his messenger. — *aššu ša* because.

23, 1. *lînadî* var. *lînnadî* = *lî* + *innadî* IV 1. — *lîššûni*, st. *našû*. — *nîrpaddu*. The pronunciation is uncertain but the meaning bones, skeleton, is assured; cf. 26<sup>21</sup>; V R 3, 64. According to V R 6, 70–74 Assurbanipal destroys the graves of the kings of Elam and carries the skeletons to Assyria. — 2. *išlim* it was accomplished, it happened. — 6. *ipšit limuttim* = (the account of) the evil work, obj. of *išpura*. —



7. *ina pan* in† the face of = on the person of (?). — 8. *ušabrikû* III 1. The stem may have initial *b* or *p*; final *k* or *ḫ*. From *barâḫu* we should have the meaning: they caused to lighten. Perhaps we should read *ušapriḫû* and compare Heb. פָּרַק to break, to act violently. — 10. My father thou didst curse. — 11. *kurbannîma* = *kurub-annî-ma* §§ 9. 2; 13. — 11. *lâšûṭa abšânka* let me bear thy yoke, cf. 11<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>22</sup>. *lâšûṭa* = *lû* or *lî* + *ašûṭa* st. שׁוּט. The contraction to *lû* is unusual. Cf. *lûllik* 52<sup>24</sup> = *lû* + *allik*. — 13. This passage has a good translation in Hebraica for Jan., 1886. — 18. *Tin-tir*. These two signs, meaning life S<sup>b</sup> 153 and forest V R 26, 11, form a double id. for Babylon. — 19. *mušîšib* one who caused to be inhabited. Esarhaddon is so called because he rebuilt Babylon I R 50 after its destruction by his predecessor 18<sup>9-16</sup>. — 25. *irumma* § 8. 2 c. — 27. *kitinnûtu* law(?) st. כִּי, formative *t*. Cf. Sargon Cyl. 5: *ḫâšîr kitinnûtu Aššur baṭiltu*. The clause beginning with *aššû* may close the sentence or may begin the new sentence. Translate: in order that the strong might not do injury to the weak. Cf. Sargon Cyl. 50: *ana našâr kitti û mîšari šutîšur lâ lîṭ lâ ḫabâl inšî* to preserve justice and right, to lead the powerless, not to injure the weak. — 31. like *šîṭir burumu* I made (it) bright. The comparison of the adornments in the shrines with the brilliancy of the heavenly bodies is very common, as 37<sup>3</sup>; I R 15, 93. 100; 54 col. III 12–14. In 36<sup>15</sup> *šaššânîš* is used, which may mean like marble or like suns (for *šam-šânîš* (?), cf. *šaššîš* I R 52 No. 3 col. I 29). We hence look for some name for the heavens or stars in *šîṭir burumu* = the variegated writing (?), figures (?). Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> glossary renders *šîru* by Zodiac. — *Ī-ku-a* might be taken as obj. of *unammir*, though it more probably goes with what follows. Render: I restored the damages of *Īkua* and of all the shrines.

24. 1. Over all the cities I cast my protection (?). Cf. Sargon Cyl. 6: *ša ilî Harrana šalûlašu itrušu*. — 3. *Ī-babbarra . . . ašrâtîšu* = *ašrât* Ī. — 6. *ullî* II 1 §§ 27; 32. — *ana šatti*; cf. II R 66, 17: *ana šat-ti* (var. *ša-at-ti*) *Bîlû*. This citation confirms the correctness of the reading *šat-ti* in our passage. In the brackets the name of the Sun-god is to be supplied. — 7. *dânu rabû* one of the most frequent titles of Šamaš, whose name has here been lost. It is rare that an adj. comes immediately after a noun in the estr. Perhaps the scribe by mistake omitted *ša* before *ilâni*. — 9. *balât*, *šîbî*, *ṭûb* and *ḫud* are all objects of *lišîm* l. 11. — 11. *lišîm šîmatî* may he appoint as my portion, fate. — 12. May his days be long, may he be satisfied with joys. — 16. *kisalla*. For this reading of the id. cf. S<sup>a</sup> 5. col. IV 15; II R 66, 16. 17: *kisal*

(var. *ki-sal*) *bīt Ištar . . . urabbī*. Cf. also III R 2, 56; I R 44, 82. From these passages the *k*. is evidently some part or appurtenance of a temple or palace. It has been variously rendered, floor, platform, altar. The sign corresponding to the word *k*. occurs in the passages transliterated in this book five times, four times with *pašâšu* and one time 36<sup>19</sup> as an id. for oil *šamnu*. With *pašâšu* it frequently occurs elsewhere in the same connection as here, in directions to future princes who should find inscribed documents during temple and palace restorations, as Lay. 64, 64; I R 42, 69; 47, 68 (*pušuš* impv.). Instead of the sign under examination we find in similar connection with *pašâšu* in I R 16, 48, 57 the sign *ni*, which is an id. for *šamnu* oil, e.g. IV R 26, 47, 48. The Assyrian translation of this last passage is: with oil (*šaman*) of the *kurki* bird . . . anoint (*pušuš*) for seven times the body of that man. A comparison of all these passages makes it probable that one should read this id. as *šamnu* whenever it occurs with *pašâšu* and that we should always render *šamnu pašâšu* to anoint with oil. — 18. *ša šumī šafru* whoever my name (which is) written. — 22. *liḫalliḫ = li + uḫalliḫ*. — 25. *mundahṣī* § 8. 2 b, c. — 29. *iṣkunû napīštu* they accomplished (their) life = they perished.

25, 10. *miriḫtu*, obj. of *iḫbû*, seems to be from the same st. as *īriḫu* l. 17. — 11. *aḫûrû*; unknown to me except here. It may be a prep. or the subj. of *ikkisu*. If the st. be 𐎶𐎶𐎶, the *aḫûrû* might be the rear, the stragglers, the camp-followers. The sense seems to be as follows: Tam., . . . who concerning the decapitation of T. had spoken in blame (?) (which the *aḫûrû* of my armies had cut off) saying: They cut off the head of T. . . ., within his country in the midst of his troops; a second time said: And U. surely kissed the ground, etc. For the understanding of this obscure passage, it must be observed that Unmanigaš and Tammaritu were brothers, sons of a former king of Elam, and that they fled before Tiumman to Assyria. On the subjection of Elam and decapitation of Tī, Assurbanipal appointed Um. as king of the land and made Tam. ruler over another district V R 3, 36–49. Um. was induced, however, by Assurbanipal's brother, who was governor at Babylon 23<sup>28</sup>, to join in a general insurrection against Assyria 24<sup>29</sup>; V R 3, 97–105. Tam. rebelled against his brother Um., killed him, succeeded to the throne of Elam 25<sup>1,2</sup> and then likewise joined in the great coalition against Assurbanipal 25<sup>4</sup>. His subject, Indabigaš, defeated him in battle 25<sup>8</sup>, whereupon he fled again with all his family to Nineveh 25<sup>16-20</sup>. — 16. *ilzinu* st. *šazânu* (?). — 19. *mirânuššun = ina mirânišun* in their fear (?). *mirânu* from 𐎶𐎶𐎶 would be made like *mišaru*

40<sup>11</sup> righteousness from שׂר, with addition of the formative termination *ân*. Cf. V R 5, 112: Ummanaldas king of Elam *mi-ra-nu-uš-su innabitma išbata šadû*. In Lay. 63, 14 the *mirânu* is some kind of an animal: *ša kima mi-ra-a-ni šaḥri kirib ikalliya irbû*, but this must be a different word. Perhaps *m.* should be construed in our passage with *innabtunimma* as in V R 5, 112, quoted above, the *ma* being taken here not as a connective, *ina . . . ibšilâni* being then regarded as parenthetical, describing the state of the fugitives' mind. — 23. *aššu*, etc., to espouse his cause (lit. to do his judgment), to come to his aid, etc. — 25. *izizû* st. *nazâzu*, subj. is Tam., his brothers, etc. — 27. *lâ kâšir* (or *kâšir*) *ikkimu*; either *lâ kâšir* is one title and *ikkimu* another, or *ik.* is obj. of *kâšir*. If the latter, the expression may mean not binding the captive, st. *ikîmu* to seize.

26, 2. *iksusû kurussu. ik(g, k)susû*, 3rd pers. pl. of the second impf. *kurussu*, occurs V R 32, 56. 57 as part of a canal (*narṭabi*) and of a door (*dalti*). — 8. The people whom I had entrusted to Š. . . , (who) committed these evil deeds, who feared death (their lives being precious in their sight) and (who) . . . did not fall into the fire, who before the dagger . . . fled (and) took refuge, the net . . . cast them down. — 10. *tîkiru* or *tîḫiru* st. וקר (?), whose lives were precious in their sight (?). — 16. *innû kâtû'a* they delivered into my hand; subj. seems to be the gods mentioned in 1. 2–5. *ša-ša-da-di* and *ša-šil-li* are two kinds of vehicles or chariots, but the reading of the signs is uncertain. With this passage cf. I R 8 No. 1, where a similar list of objects of booty taken from Šamaššumukin is given. — 18. *šillatu*, cf. Heb. שִׁלְלוֹ. — 22. Cf. 18<sup>2-16</sup>.

27, 3. We have here two terms from the Assyrian cultus, names of two acts of devotion or two kinds of hymn or of prayer. The two occur together in V R 22, 42–49 along with words for sighing, weeping, wailing, etc. The id. which I have rendered by *šigû* is composed of the sign for water + the sign for eye. The signs following *šigû* are a part of the description of the *šigû*; cf. Zimmern Busspsalmen p. 1. — 10. for the separation of themselves (= for their independence from my yoke (?)). — 14. *bi-gid-da*, id. for some official. Reading of the name unknown, perhaps *piḫātu* satrap. Delitzsch suggests *nasîku* prince Lesest.<sup>3</sup> p. 8. — 23. Like Elam, he heard of the seditious device of Akkad. — 26. *mutninnu*, frequent title applied by the kings to themselves, meaning unknown. Cf. Lay. 63, 2: I R 59 col. I 18. — 30. *ušamkir* § 8. 2 d.

28, 1. *ša . . . ri'ûsina ipiši* = the exercise of whose dominion, obj. of *iddinâni*. *ri'ûsina* = *ri'ût-šina* § 8. 2 a, b. — 4. *ummânâti*. This



word is without government as the sentence stands. The scribe perhaps intended to say the soldiers killed, but he changed his construction and wrote *aduk* l. 9. — 13. *zirtarâtî* might also be read *kultarâtî*, and is written with the other sign *kul* in Botta *Monument de Ninive* IV 89, 10. The verbs in l. 13 are perhaps impersonal, they kindled a fire, etc., i.e., the Assyrian troops. — 19. *šar ilâni* cf. 31<sup>8</sup>. — *tinšu ušanni* he (Aššur) changed his (Uâti's) *tinu*. The word *tinu* st. 𐎶𐎵 means counsel, wisdom, understanding 14<sup>4,21</sup>, and also information, news. The meaning here seems to be that the deity defeated the counsel, design of U. So also in the account of the war between Marduk and the dragon: *Ti-amat annita ina šimša . . . ušanni tinša* Ti'amat when she heard this . . . changed her plan, Delitzsch *Lesest.*<sup>3</sup> 98, 4. 5. It is not impossible that the verb *šanû* in our passage is to be taken in the same sense as in 42<sup>12</sup>. Cf. also Khors. 152: Mita who had not submitted to the kings, my predecessors, and *lâ ušannû tinšu* had not reported news of himself. The expression in our passage may mean that Aššur made known U.'s design. — *illika* he came, perhaps as a captive. — 20. *ana kullum*, etc., in order to manifest the majesty of A., etc., cf. 19<sup>13</sup>. — 21. *annu* st. 𐎶𐎵, made like *dannu*. — 22. *a-si* is most likely an id. for some kind of beast. I R 45, 4. 5 *b* names *asi* along with dogs and *šahi* (another kind of beast). — *ušanširšu* I caused to keep him, had him kept. — 23. *nirib mašnakti adnâti* entrance to *m. a.*, name of one of the gates of Nineveh, cf. 33<sup>21</sup>. The reading *maš* is assured by a fragment of a cylinder in the Wolfe Expedition collection.

29, 3. *ša Ab. . . rišišu* of Ab. his helpers = the troops of Ab. The singular suff. is used with *riši* because Abiyati was the chief of the two generals. — 24. Cf. 28<sup>15</sup>. Translate: into whose presence, etc. — 25. *ma* not connective. — 26. *ša* refers to Natnu.

30, 7. *itillû* they ascended, 2nd impf. I 2, st. *ilû*. — *ihtallubu* = *ihtalubu*, st. *halâbu*, they were covered (by the forests). — 18. *attumuš* I set out = *aštumuš*(v). — 19. *bît-dûri* fortress. It was made of some kind of stone represented by the sign *šit*. — 21. *iḫpû* or *iḫbu*. The meaning depends on whether *šunu* refers to the Assyrians or to the Arabians. If to the former, then *iḫpu* must mean they drew, provided themselves with; if to the latter, then it must mean that the Assyrians destroyed the cisterns, so that the Arabians might have no water left, cf. 31<sup>21-27</sup>. — 24. *ašar* = *ašru ša*. — 33. *'a-lu*, an id. or possibly a tribal name.

31, 3. *bîlta*. The id. so rendered has according to V R 39, 64 also the value *aḫattu* = *aḫātu* sister. That meaning would suit very well



here. — 7. *kakkab ẖašti* star of the bow, Sagittarius, name for the goddess of war or of the planet which represented this goddess. — 9. *mušitu*. The night was chosen for the march, because of the mid-summer heat. — 12. *akšud* I reached, encountered. — 26. *akšu*. If the reading be correct, the form is like *amnu*, *aḱmû*, and seems to mean I cut off. — *ušakir* or *ušaḱir* I made costly, caused to be scarce (?), st. וִקֵּר, like *ušašib* from וִשַׁב. — 29. *mí paršu*, the water in the entrails, cf. Heb. פֶּרֶשׁ.

32, 2. *umdallû* = *umtallû* they filled; subj. is the people and animals. — 3. *ana*, etc., may be connected with what follows rather than with what precedes. — 5. *ana*, etc., by half shekels. The id. *tu*, = *šiklu*, is repeated to express the distributive idea. — *išammu* = *išayamu* they appointed, priced; impersonal use of the verb. — 6. *bâb maḥiri* gate of sale, market-place. — The difficult lines 6–8 record the sale of camels and slaves. The same account is given from two other inscriptions in Smith Asb. 275 and 286. Both of these passages omit *-šu ša u-kin* and the second has before *ḥabi* (written *ḥa-bi-î*) the sign for vessel, pot *karpatu*. We seem thus to have here three classes of purchasers, the *šutmu*, *x* and the gardener, who pay for camels and men in different ways, one with a *nidnu*, one with a *ḥapu* and the gardener with his *kišu*. For the id. for gardener or forester, lit. servant of the forest, cf. also III R 48, 49 b; IV R 48, 20 b. *ša ukin* = as I appointed. — 15. *biti* = *biti* (?) house. With one perpendicular wedge less the word would be *kitti* righteousness, *ina kitti* righteously. In favor of *bit-ti* is 33<sup>10</sup>. — *išimûšunûti* they put upon them (their fate). The subj. is the gods following. — 18. *bakru*, perhaps the young camel, Arab. *bukr*. — *gû-šur* is a double id., *gû* being used as det. = *alpu* ox S<sup>b</sup> 96, while *šur* is id. for *pâru* S<sup>b</sup> 157; V R 51, 53 b, according to Delitzsch a young buffalo, Lesest.<sup>3</sup> 29. — *lu-num* is likewise a double id., *lu* representing *kirru* lamb II R 6, 1, while *lu + num* also = *kirru* II R 6, 3; cf. II R 44, 12, *lu* being used as determ. The meaning seems to be that these young animals sucked (*inikû*) their dams (*mušinikâtî*) more than seven times without finding milk enough to satisfy themselves. So Haupt. This is intended to give a picture of the extremity in which the Arabians found themselves, an extremity so great that the starving animals gave no milk. If this be the correct view of the passage, *karaši* l. 20 must be taken as meaning stomach, as in Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> 98, 16, Heb. כִּרְשׁ, Arab. *kirš*. The young animals could not satisfy their stomachs with milk. — 23. Wherefore have the Arabians received such a hard fate? So the fugitives ask one another. With *umma* the response is introduced,

*aššu* because, etc. Cf. Jer. 22, 8. 9. — 28. *mītu* = *mā'tu*; cf. the masc. form *mā'* Sargon Cyl. 30. — *kadirti ilāti*, *k.* of the goddesses. A similar title is *garitti* (= *ḫaridti*) *ilāti* warrior of the goddesses, applied to Ištar V R 33, col. I 9; cf. 33<sup>3</sup>. Is *dir* in our passage not a scribal error for the similar sign *rid*, *rūt*? — 29. *šilutāt manzazu* she rules enthroned, subj. is *ša*; *šilutāt* perm. I 2, *manzazu* seat, adverbial acc. Cf. in the account of creation *manzaz Bīl u Īa ukīn ittišu* Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> 94, 8. — 31. (who) is clothed in fire and raised aloft in brilliance. — 32. *anuntu kuššur* who destroys (?) opposition. *kuššur* or *kuššur* perm. II 1 from *kašāru* to collect, bind, then to remove, destroy, a usage like Heb. קצץ to collect, and also to take away. — 33. *ḫuttaḫu*, cf. on 15<sup>25</sup>.

33, 9. *išmū*. Subj. is *ummānāti* and obj. is *tibūt*. — 10. *būti*, cf. 32<sup>15</sup>. After *būti* the relative *ša* is to be understood. — 16. *ša . . . amdaḫḫaru* when I prayed. A variant omits *ina kibīt* l. 17. With this omission Aššur and Bīlit are the direct obj. of *amdaḫḫaru*. — 18. The obscure lines 18, 19 seem to record the mutilation of Uāti's body. The means used is a *ḫutnū*, which is described by the adj. or part. *mašīri*; *šibit ḫātīya* the holding of my hands = held by my hands = with my own hands. The verb is *apluš*, the obj. being the two words before it. The sign rendered *šira* is a common id. for flesh, Heb. שֶׁטֶף. *mīšu* seems to be some part of the body. The sign before *mīši* may be in the estr. relation, the flesh of his *mīšu*, or it may be a det. and *mīši* may be pl. — 19. *ina laḫ*, etc., into the *laḫ* of his eye I cast *širritu*, apparently putting out of the eyes; *laḫ īni* eye-ball (?). Instead of *laḫ īnišu* we might read *laḫšišu*. — 22. *ana*, etc., to manifest the majesty of A., etc. — 28. *inamdinū* § 8. 2 c. — 29. Among the unsubmissive inhabitants (of Ušū) *šibtu aškun* I made a slaughter. — 32. I caused (the corpses) to encircle the whole city.

34, 1. *ikīša* st. שִׁקָּי. — 4. Before *itti* supply *ša*, which is subj. of *izizu* and *īpušu*. — 6. *ašbat*. This capture is recorded 31<sup>14-16</sup>. — 8-16. The capture of Ummanaldas took place at an earlier time. — 16. Tam., Pa'ai and Um. here and U. l. 19 are objects of *ušašbīt* l. 24. After offering sacrifices 21, and performing the ordinances 23, Assurbanipal harnesses these captive kings to his triumphal car 24, is drawn by them to the temple door 25, there prostrates himself 25, exalts the divinity and magnifies the might of the gods 26-29, who had subdued the unsubmissive to his yoke 30, and had established him in authority and power above his enemies 31.

35. This inscription gives accounts of three restorations of temples, as follows: 1) temple of Sin 35-37, 23; 2) temple of Šamaš 37, 24-38,

26; 3) temple of Anunit 38, 27-39, 13. In detail the contents are: royal titles 1-6, destruction of temple of Sin 7-13, direction in a vision to rebuild it 14-24, capture of Astyages 25-29, collection of workmen 30-36, 10, account of the restoration 11-30, return of the gods 31-37, 3, prayer to Sin and other gods 4-19, discovery of a record of Assurbanipal 20-23; restoration of temple of Šamaš, including the discovery of a very ancient document 24-38, 16, prayer to Šamaš 17-26; restoration of temple of Anunit 27-39, 5, re-establishment of the sacrifices 6-9, prayer to Anunit 10-13; appeal to royal successors 16-22. A good translation and commentary are given by Johannes Latrille in ZKF. II 231-262, 335-359, III 25-38. — 9. *izuz* st. middle 1, like *aduk* 11<sup>24</sup>. The word *zāzu* means to be in commotion, to be enraged. Latrille makes the st. initial guttural. The form would be the same. — 10. *Šab-manda*. One may also read *Ummân-manda* which has the same meaning, the nation or troops of the Medes. In 40<sup>9</sup> the name occurs written *um-man man-da* without the det. *amīlu*. *Šab* is estr. of *šabu* warrior, soldier. — 13. *istimū iršū*. The name of Sin may be omitted by scribal oversight. Or more probably the name of Marduk is omitted, and the sign here for Bīl ought to be Sin. — 13. *tāri* return = forgiveness. — 18. *iši* impv. I 1, § 26. — 21. *saḫir* perm. or part. I 1, the Š. surround it. — *puggulū* perm. II 1. — 24. *ul ibašši* he shall be no more. — 25. They (Marduk and Sin (?), or impersonally, the people, courtiers) caused him (= the Median people) to advance (= make an expedition) and Cyrus, king of Anzan, his small (= unimportant) servant, etc. This makes Cyrus subject to the Medes, which seems to me more likely than to suppose *arad-su* a scribal mistake for *arad-sunu* and understand that Cyrus was a worshipper of Marduk and Sin. — 27. *išūtu*, masc. pl. of *išu*. The meaning small, few is assured by V R 11, 50, where the id. for small is read *i-šu*. Delitzsch thinks that 𐎶𐎵 wall is from the same st. as *išu*, Baer's *Liber Ezechielis* xi. — 28. *Ištumīgu* = Astyages. — *kaṁūtsu* = him bound.

36, 1. *akkud*. Cf. 37<sup>26</sup>. The inf. *nakādu* occurs II R 25, 73; V R 16, 77, part of the sign which it explains being in both cases the id. which represents the idea of lying down. In V R 7, 31 we read: *ikkud libbašu iršā nakuttu*, Asb. Sm. 293: *Nadnu iplaḫma iršā nakuttu* and V R 55, 23: *ma'diš aplaḫ nikitti arši*. A comparison of these passages shows that *ikkud*, *ikkud libbu* and *iplaḫ* are expressions of similar import. Latrille believes the st. to be *maḫātu* to fall, and reads *aḫkut* for *amkut* like *attaḫar* for *amtaḫar* § 8. 2 c. — *nakutti arši* seems to mean about the same as *akkud*. — 2. *tulluḫu panū'a* my face was t., perm. II 1. Latrille



reads *dulluḥu* from st. *dalāḥu* to disturb, and this is perhaps to be preferred. With l. 1, 2 cf. Dan. 4, 19; 5, 6. — *igi*; cf. Arab. 'aga'a to flee. — *aḥi lā addā* I did not lay my side (= myself) down; expression of great activity. So I R 16, 20 *ana ipiši aḥi lā addū* (rel. sentence). — 5. *rubāti*. Instead of this reading, with pl. in *ūti*, it is better to read *rubī*; cf. 40<sup>22</sup> *ru-bi-ī*. — 11. *nādi*, gen. of *nādu* exalted. For this ideographic value of the sign *i* cf. S<sup>o</sup> 126. *ūmi nādi*, a high day, is perhaps a festival day; cf. 38<sup>2</sup> *ūmi magiri*. — 13. *ina pī illi iḫūtū* by the brilliant command (which) they gave; cf. 19<sup>26</sup> *ina ipiš pī muttalli*. The signs here are *ka* = *pū* mouth, word, command II R 39, 1, *azag* = *īllu* brilliant S<sup>b</sup> 110. Latrille combines the signs differently and perhaps better. Comparing V R 51, 44. 45 *b*, where the signs *ka azag ik* are rendered by *a-ši-pu* (or *bu*), he regards these signs in our passage as forming one id., the *u-tu* being phon. compl. He reads *ina ašipātu* and renders "by the aid of priests." — 19. *amḥaš*. The connection seems to demand for this verb the meaning to sprinkle or smear. So also V R 10, 84. Perhaps it is the same st. which we meet in Ps. 68, 24. The verb seems to be the same as the very common verb *māḥāšu* to strike, smite. — 21. *unakkīlu* I constructed skilfully. A final *u* in the sing., even outside of rel. sent., occasionally occurs. — 22. *iššiš* = *idšiš* st. אִשָּׁשׁ. — 25. *iris-sina* = *iriš-šina*. — 26. *igarāti*. For the id. *igaru* cf. V R 25, 38; for making the pl. in *āti* cf. I R 15, 99. The two signs mean house + brick, and are the common id. for wall, side, also called *lānu* V R 11, 50. Cf. 1 Kings 6, 22. — 28. *išmarū* = Heb. מִשְׁמַר (י); cf. Baer's *Liber Ezechielis* p. XII. — 34. *tašriḫti* st. *šarāḥu*; *niḫāni t.* large sacrificial lambs, or sacrificial lambs in abundance.

37, 1. *rīštām*; adj. with mimmation, made from the fem. *rīštu*, like *maḥrū* former from *maḥru*, st. מַחֲרָא. *Ī-hulḥul rīštām* = Ī. the former, i.e. as it formerly was. — 3. *šit arḥi* the beginning of the month, the new moon. Possibly *arḥi* is here used figuratively for moon. — 4. *ullānuššu* = *ina ullānišu* (י), during his separation (י) i.e. during the period of Sin's anger. — 5. during whose separation (from the city) the city and land were not established (and who) had not returned to his place. *ullānu* is formation in *ān* from *ullū*; *innamḏū* seems to be IV 1 from עִנְדָּא. Latrille renders *ša*, etc., "who since eternity (י) had not taken his abode in city and land, nor turned to his place." He seems to derive *innamḏū* from *nadū*, the *m* being taken as "compensation for the sharpening" of the syllable. — 7. *šaptukka* § 20. — 12. *ūtātū*. In I R 61, 25 a Sin is called *mudammik idātiya* the one who favors my hands. Hence it appears that the two expressions *dummuḫu utātū* and



*dummuḫu idāti* have the same meaning. — 13. *lišanīl* § 8. 2 c, st. *maṭālu*. The verb might also be read *lišandil* and be derived from *šadālu* to be broad, extensive, whence the adj. *šadlu* 11<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>9</sup>. The form would then be II 1 with dissolution of the doubling. — 16. *banīti*. The st. is *banū* to shine; cf. Zimmern's Bab. Busspsalmen 37. *banīti* means brilliant, gracious words, like *damiḫtim* l. 18. — 19. *lišbat abātu* may he accept (my) wish, petition. — 25. *šarru maḥrī* a former king, final *i* for *ū*, or we may read *šar maḥrī* king of the former times. — 27. *ipuš* I constructed, here = restored. — *ina* in the space of. — *ša bīli*, etc., the walls of that house had decayed. — 28. *akkud*, etc.; cf. on 36<sup>1</sup>. — 29. *adi* while. — 31. *labiri*, acc. in *i*. — 34. *ša* is omitted after *rabū* as in 24<sup>7</sup>.

38, 2. *yāšī* may be regarded as introducing a new sentence or as repeating the pronom. suffix for the sake of emphasis. — *tīšriti*, name of the seventh month. The id. is *ku* in Babylonian. A calendar in the collection of the Wolfe expedition leaves no doubt that we are to read *tīšriti*. In that calendar the *ku* corresponds to the seventh month, the other months being indicated by the same ids. as in Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> p. 92. — 6. *ubanu*, etc., a finger's (width) not projecting, a finger's (width) not being depressed = exactly level. — 9. *askuppu* st. *sakāpu*. — 17–26. Prayer to Šamaš. O Šamaš, . . . when thou enterest into Ī, . . . when thou inhabitest thy lasting sanctuary, joyfully favor (l. 22) me (l. 20), Nabonidus, etc. — 24. *likī*, impv. I 1. — 31. *bīt-su*, masc. suff., though referring to a goddess. Such usage is not rare in the later literature.

39, 9. *nindabi*, cf. Heb. נִינְדָבִי. — 23. The outline of the Cyrus passage is as follows: (Nabonidus) neglects the worship of Marduk, which enrages this deity 39, 23–28; he gathers the gods into Babylon 40, 1; Marduk in seeking a righteous prince for a ruler, finds Cyrus, to whom he causes the nations to submit 5–13; march of Cyrus against Babylon 14–18; entry into the city and capture of Nabonidus 18–20; rejoicings in Babylon at the overthrow of N. 21–24; genealogy of Cyrus 27–33; Cyrus restores the worship of Marduk (?) 41, 3; Marduk in his joy blesses Cyrus 10–13; Western kings bring tribute to Babylon and kiss the feet of Cyrus 14–19; restoration to their homes of the gods which N. had brought to Babylon 20–24; restoration of captive peoples 25; restoration of the gods of Sumer and Akkad 26–29; desire that the gods who had been restored might daily pray for Cyrus before Bīl and Nabū and might speak to Marduk in behalf of Cyrus and Cambyases his son 30–34. — *ušaḫīli* § 24, 5. The subject is evidently Nabonidus, who was

more favorable to the worship of the sun and the moon than to the worship of Marduk, cf. pages 35–39. — 24. *paḥa* the reverence (?) of Marduk. — 25. *ippuš*, first impf., subj. apparently Nabonidus. — 26. *abšāni*. The usual meaning yoke, as 11<sup>14</sup>, does not seem to suit here. *tabšātu* is perhaps from the same st. — *uḥallik*, subj. still Nabonidus (?). — *kullatsin* all of them. The antecedent of the suffix is lost. It seems to have been people or countries. — 27. *ana* at their lamentation. — *bīl ilāni* = Marduk.

40, 1. in anger that he had brought (them) into Šuanna. This was a part of Babylon. — 4. *imā* they spoke (?), st. אָמַר; or perhaps the st. is עָכָה and the meaning they resembled. This verb עָכָה to resemble and to cause to resemble is discussed by Zimmern Busspsalmen, p. 69, and takes after it regularly an adverb in *iš* or the prep. *kīma*. — *irtaši tāra* he granted return. — 5. *iḥū ibri* cf. 39<sup>2</sup>. The *šu* after *ibri* seems to me doubtful. If certainly in the original, it refers most likely to Cyrus by anticipation. — 6. *malki išaru*, a title of Cyrus; cf. Isa. 41, 2. The translation of the Isaiah passage is doubtful. — *bibīl libbi* wish of the heart = one who corresponds to the wish of another, one who is after another's own heart. — *ša*, etc., whose hand he holds. *ittamaḥ* might be in form first impf. of I 2 or IV 1. Cf. Isa. 45, 1. — 7. *ittabi nibītsu*, cf. Isa. 45, 3. 4. — 8. *ana*, etc., cf. Isa. 41, 2. — *izzakra* = *iztakira* he named, appointed. Instead of *ḫat-su* perhaps we should read *šú[um-šu]*, cf. 19<sup>10</sup>. The only sign which is distinct is the first one and that has both values *ḫat* and *šú*. — 9. *ummān manda*, best to be taken as a proper name or as a title of the Medes, cf. 35<sup>10</sup> and note. — *ukanniša*, subj. is Marduk; suff. in *šipišu* refers to Cyrus, cf. Isa. 45, 1. — 11. *ištini'i* he looked after, provided for. On suff. cf. § 9. 2. — 12. *tarū*. This word seems to be a part. of a st. with final radical weak and to be a title of Marduk. — *niš-šu*. The suff. may refer to M. or to Cyrus. — *šá-nin-šu*. The sign read *šá* may be resolved into *šú* + *ut* (*ut*, *ud*) and it is possible that we should read *ipšiti-šú ut(ut-ud)-nin-šu*, but the connection is obscure to me. — 13. The subj. of *ippalis* is Marduk; *išara* belongs perhaps to *ḫāta* as well as to *lūba*. — 17. *utaddū* they know (impers.), st. II 2 from *idū*. — *šandū*, perm. I 1, their weapons were arranged. — *išaṭṭiḫū*, cf. also 41<sup>4</sup>, meaning uncertain, to march (?), to spread out (?). — 18. Subj. of *ušrība* is Marduk. — 20. N. who did not reverence him (= Marduk) he delivered into his hand (i.e. hand of Cyrus). — 22. *šapalšu* under him, i.e. under Cyrus. — 23. *immīru* st. *namāru*; for a similar figure cf. Ps. 34, 6. — 24–26. This sentence is an ascription of praise to Marduk, who is the *bīlu*, lord. After *tukulti* we expect *šu*

not *ša*, who by his aid caused the dead to live, (who) helps (?) all (?) in difficulty and fear (?), who blesses him greatly and makes his name powerful (i.e. the name of Cyrus).

41. 3. I looked after his worship (?), i.e. the worship of Marduk. The narration is made in the first person after 40<sup>84</sup>. — 15. *ša kâlîš kibrâta* = *ša kâlî ša kibrâta*. — 20. *ištu* from; the correlative is *adi* l. 21. — 22. *ša . . . šubatsun* is a parenthetical sentence. — 23. *abnama* seems to mean olden time. — 25. The restoration of the Jews (Ezra 1) was one act in a general policy of Cyrus. — 27. Cf. 40<sup>1</sup>. — 29. May all of the gods whom I caused to enter into their cities, etc. — 31. *ša*, etc., in behalf of long life for me. — 33. *ša* either introduces the oratio recta here or is anticipative of a suffix to a noun which is lost. The sentence does not stop at *aplušu*, but what follows in the next line is too mutilated to be read. A few signs and words are preserved at the end of ten other lines, but there is too little to be of value. For the sake of completeness these signs may here be added. L. 36 (V R 35): *mâtâti* (?) *ka-li-ši-na šû-ub-ti ni-ilî-tim ú-šî-ši-ib*; l. 37: *us* (?) *-tur iṣṣurîpl û tu-ta-rîpî*; l. 38: *-na-šu du-un-nu-nim aš-tî-'î-ma*; l. 39: *û ši-pi-ir-šû*; l. 40: *-un Šu-an-na ki*; l. 41: *-in* (?); l. 42: *-na*; l. 43: *-ri-î* (?); l. 44: *-tim*; l. 45: *ma* (?) *-a-tim*. L. 37 in this addition contains perhaps a reference to sacrifices; cf. 10<sup>10</sup> and with *tutarî* Heb. תורת turtle-dove.

42. 1. *Maḥrê* first, gen. §§ 16. 3; 17, st. *maḥûru* to be in front of. The usual place of the ordinal numeral is before its noun in Assyrian. When, however, *maḥrû* is a simple adj., meaning the former, it follows its noun, as 6<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>25</sup>. — *girriya* my expedition, gen. (§ 16. 3) + pronom. suffix *ya* § 9. 2, st. *garûru* to run; in gender both m. and f. — 2. *lû*, particle of asseveration, § 18. — *allik* I went = *aḥlik* § 27, 2nd impf. § 22. 1. — *šar*, estr. of *šarru* king, § 16. 4, Heb. שר. — 3. *ša . . . abiktašu* whose defeat, § 11. — *bânû'a* my begetter, part. I 1 (§ 21) of *banû*, = *bâni'u* §§ 7. 2; 8. 1; 32, + pronom. suffix § 9. 2. — 4. *abiktašu* his overthrow, fem., acc. of *abiktu* § 16. 1, 3, + pronom. suf. § 9. 2, st. *abâku* to turn, cf. Heb. הָפֵךְ. — *iṣkunu* he accomplished, 2nd impf. § 22 from *šakânu*, final *u* in relative sentence § 11. — *ma*, connective of verbs and sentences § 18. — *ibîlu* he took possession, = *ibyalu* §§ 7. 2; 28, relative sentence § 11. — *mât-su* his country § 8. 2 a, obj. of *ibîlu*, = *mâta-šu* § 16. 4. — *û* and, now § 18, Heb. ו. — *šû* § 9. 1 a, Heb. הוא. — 5. *danân* might, estr. of *danânu* § 16. 4, obj. of *imši*. — *ilâni* pl. of *ilu* § 16. 2, Heb. אֱלֹהִים. — *rabûti* pl. of *rabû* § 16. 2. — *bîlî* pl. of *bîlu* § 16. 2 = *bayalu* § 7. 2; on *ya* cf. § 9. 2. — 6. *imši* he forgot, 2nd impf., st. *mašû* § 32. — *ittakil* he trusted, st. *takâlu*. The form is 1st impf. of (?)



I 2 or IV 1 (§§ 21; 23), more probably the latter, cf. *nakil* I R 35 No. 2. 12, impr. IV 1. The verb *takâlu* is construed with the prepositions *ana*, *îli* or with the simple acc. — *îmuḫ* power, st. אֲמֻח, to be deep, profound, estr. of *îmuḫu* § 16. 3, 4. — *ramâni-šu* himself, gen. § 16. 3 of the reflexive pronoun § 14, + pron. suff.; *îmuḫ ramânišu* = his own power. — *šarrâni* § 16. 2. — 7. *kipâni* governors, pl. of *kîpu* § 16. 2, st. *ḫâpu* = *ḫaṣṣû* to entrust, appoint, in appos. with *šarrâni*. — *ša* § 11, obj. of *upakidu*. — *kirib*, estr. of *kirbu* midst § 20, Heb. קִרְב. — *upakidu* he appointed, = *upakkidu* II 1 § 21. 3, st. *paḫâdu*, rel. sentence § 11. — 8. *ana* in order to § 20, used like Heb. ל. — *dâki*, gen. of the inf. *dâku* to kill, st. דָּךְ § 31. — *ḫabâtî*, gen. of the inf. *ḫabātu*. — *îkim*, estr. of the inf. *îkimu* to seize, = *'akâmu* st. אָכַם, § 27. — 9. *illika* he came, cf. *allik* I. 2; on final *a* cf. § 24. 5. — *šîruššun* against them = *îli šîrišun* § 20, st. שִׁירָה. — *îrumma* he entered and = *îrubma* §§ 8. 2 c; 27. — *ušîb* he dwelt § 30, st. וּשַׁב, Heb. יָשַׁב. — 10. *ali* city, Heb. אֶלִי, in appos. with *Minipi*. — *mišir* estr. of *mišru* territory § 16. 4. — 11. *utirru* he added = *utîru*, the *r* doubled to mark the preceding vowel as long, = *utawwiru*, st. תּוּר to turn (intrans.), II 1 to turn back, restore, add, § 31. — *allaku* courier = *'allaku*, § 15. 2, st. *alâku* to go. — *ḫanṭu* swift = *ḫamṭu* § 8. 2 c, st. *ḫamātu* to quiver, be swift. — *illikamma* he came and = *illika-ma*; when the connective *ma* or a pronominal suffix beginning with a consonant is appended to a word ending in a vowel the *m* or the consonant of the suffix is very often doubled, cf. § 9. 2. — 12. *ušannû* he related, informed = *ušanni'a*, st. שָׁנָה to be double, II 1 to make double, repeat. — *yâti* me § 9. 1 b. — 13. *ipšîti* deeds, pl. of *ipîštu* § 16. 2, st. *ipîšu* to do, make § 27. — *annâti* these § 10. 1. — *lîlî* my heart § 9. 2. — *igug* it was enraged, st. *agâgu* § 27. — *iššaruḫ* it was angry = *iṣṣaruḫ* IV 1 st. *šarâḫu*. — *kabîtî* my liver § 9. 2, st. *kabātu*, cf. Heb. כֶּבֶד liver. The liver as well as the heart was regarded as a seat of the emotions. — 14. *ašši* = *anšî* § 26; 29, Heb. אֲנִישָׁא. — *ḫâtî* hands, pl. of *ḫātu* fem. § 16. 2. Prof. Delitzsch regards the st. as קִית *Lesest.*<sup>3</sup> p. 145. If this etymology be correct, *ḫātu* may be part. I 1 = *ḫâṣîtu* the dispenser. Lifting up the hands is frequently mentioned in connection with praying. — *uṣallî* I besought, II 1, st. *ṣalû* § 32, Aram. אֲצַל. — *aššuritu*, fem. adj. agreeing with *Ištar*, § 16. 3, may mean of Assyria, or of the city *Assur*, or it may mean the one who brings prosperity, cf. Heb. אֲשֻׁרִי, אֲשֻׁרִי. — 15. *adkî* I mustered § 32. — *îmuḫî šîrâtî* § 16. 2. — 16. *umallû* = *umalli* § 16. 2, st. *malû* to be full; to fill one's hands = to deliver to one, cf. Heb. מָלָא, מָלָא. — *ḫâtû-a*, pl. in *û* § 16. 2, + pron. suff. § 9. 2. — 17. *uštîššîra* = *ušta'šîra*, 2nd impf. III 2 from שָׁר



to be straight § 30; on final vowel cf. § 24. 5. — *harranu*, form in *u* used as acc. § 16. 3. — 18. *mútk*, cstr., formative *m* § 15. 3, st. אַתֶּק. — *a-an* (= *ân*), determinative after numbers and measures. When there are tens and units, *ân* is placed between them, as here. — *ša*, genitive sign § 11. — *aḥi* side, form in *i* used as cstr. § 16. 4; cf. *aḥ* 2<sup>24</sup>. — *tâmtim* sea, fem., genitive, with mimmation § 16. 3, st. אַחַי, Heb. תְּהוֹם. The forms *tî'amat*, *tâmdu* § 8. 2 *b* also occur, pl. *tâmâti*. — 19. *ḵabal tâmtim* the midst of the sea, i.e. the islands; *ḵabal*, cstr. of *ḵablu*. — *ardâni*, pl. of *ardu* st. אֶרֶץ, Heb. יָרֵךְ. — *dâgûl*, cstr., part. I 1 st. *dagâlu* to see, whence Heb. דָּגָל a banner. Participles referring to a preceding pl. noun are often used in the sing. — *panî*, gen. of *panû*, Heb. פָּנִים. *dagâlu panû* = to be subject to, III 1 to make subject to, to commit to a person. — 20. *tamarta* present, obj. of *iššûni*; cf. on the formation § 15. 3, st. אֶרֶץ, II 1 to send. — *iššûnimma* = *išši* אֶרֶץ *ûni-ma* § 25; cf. on *illikamma* 1. 11. — 21. *šâtunu* § 10. 3. — 22. *ilippî*, pl. of *ilippu* ship, Aram. אֶרֶץ. — *itti*, gen. of *ittu* side, used as prep., Heb. אֶרֶץ. — 23. *ummânûti*, pl. of *ummânu* people, army, troops, written *um-ma-na-a-ti* 15<sup>26</sup>. The pl. *ummânî* also occurs; st. אֶרֶץ. — *urḥu* road, acc. in *u*, secondary obj. of *ušaḣbit*, Heb. אֶרֶץ. — *padanu* way, road, region, same government as *urḥu*, written as an id. 2<sup>3</sup>; cf. II R 38, 28 c. d. — *ušaḣbit-sunûti*, III 1 from *ṣabātu* to take, seize, whence אֶרֶץ bundles Ruth 2, 16; the meaning to work, as 6<sup>13</sup>, is secondary; on *sunûti* for *šunûti* cf. §§ 8. 2 *a*; 9. 2. — 24. *nararûti* help, abstract noun § 15. 3 *c*, st. *narâru*. — *ḥa-mat* (?), may also be read *ḥa-lat*, *ḥa-nat*, etc., or the two signs may be an id. They occur in II R 39, 4 e. f. in a list of apparent synonyms which includes *ḥatânu* to help (whence אֶרֶץ father-in-law), *narâru* to help, *rîṣu* a helper, and *âlik tappûti* a helper. — 25. *urruḥiṣ* swiftly § 19. 1, st. *arâḥu* to be swift, whence II 1 *urriḥa* 25<sup>5</sup> I caused to hasten. — 26. *ardî* I set out, marched = *ardi* § 32.

44. 2. *alâk*, cstr. of inf. *alâku* § 27. — *išmî* = *išma* אֶרֶץ, §§ 8. 1; 29. — *îpîš*, cstr. inf. § 27 = *apâšu* § 8. 1. — *ḵabli*, *kakkî*, *taḥazi* are genitives after *îpîš*. — 3. *illâ* = *idki* אֶרֶץ. — *šâbî*, pl. of *šâbu*, cf. Heb. אֶרֶץ. — 4. *tukulti*, form in *i* instead of the vowelless form for the cstr. § 16. 4. — 5. *alikât*, cstr. pl. of the part. I 1 of *alâku* § 16. 2. — *idî* hands, sides, gen. after *alikât*, cf. Heb. אֶרֶץ. — 7. *išmî* = *išma* אֶרֶץ, a §§ 7. 2; 24. 5. — *taḥîti*, formative *t* § 15. 3 *a*. — *namriri* st. *namâru* to shine § 15. 2, subj. of *išḥupu*. If the word is pl., as it seems to be, we should read *namrîrî*. — 8. *maḥḥur*. Zimmermann, Busspsalmen, p. 70, suggests the reading *maḥḥutiṣ*, the sign *ur* having also the value *iṣ*. This would give a regular adverbial formation § 19, though the meaning of *maḥḥu* or *maḥḥutu* is unknown. The var.

ri III R 17, 87 is not in the way of Zimmern's reading, for the text is evidently damaged. In reading *maḥḥur* and translating forward, I have connected the word with the st. *maḥāru* to be in front of. — 9. *iktumū*, second impf. pl. of *katāmu* to cover, overwhelm. The subj. *mīlammi* is treated as pl., as is also often the case with the words for fire *iṣāti*, joy *ḥidāti*, and the metals. — *ša* may have as antecedent *mīlammi* or *šarrūti*, or the first personal pronoun understood. In the latter case the construction would be the same as 2<sup>22</sup> where *ša . . . ultallīqu* means (me) who ruled. *ša* + the suffixal *inni* in our passage would then mean me whom. — *uša'inū*, 3rd pl. of second impf. II 1 of *uṣā*; § 23. — *šupar* (?) might also be read *šupir*, *šu-ut*, etc. It is of frequent occurrence and seems in many places to be a preposition. — 10. *umaššir* II 1 is used both in the sense of leaving, abandoning, as here, and in the sense of releasing 4<sup>4</sup> sending away 60<sup>8</sup>. I have not observed any cases of the form I 1. — *šuzub* to cause to remain, to restore, inf. cstr. III 1, st. *uṣā*; to leave, form *šuškunu* § 25. — 10. *napištim*, on minimation cf. § 16. 3. — *innabit* = *in* *nābit* § 8. 2 e. — 12. *uštrib*, form *ušaškin*, st. *uṣā*; § 27; *uššib*, same form, st. *uṣā*; § 30. — *ina libbi* therein. — 13. *Mimpi*. On the list of cities following cf. Delitzsch's *Paradies*, p. 314.

46, 1. *annūti* § 10. 1. — *piḥāti*, pl. of *piḥātu*, lord of a district (originally the district itself, as seen in the expression *bīl piḥāti* 14<sup>10</sup>), Heb. *פִּיחָה* cstr. *פִּיחָת*, st. *פִּיחָא* to close, enclose. — 2. *upaḥidu* = *upaḥḥidu* §§ 11; 21. 3. — *lapan* = *לִפְנֵי*, the only form in which the preposition *la* is preserved in Assy. — *tibāt*, cstr. of abstr. noun, st. *tibū* to advance. — 3. *piḥitta* = *piḥidta* § 8. 2 b. — *imlū* like *umašširū* has as subj. *ša* in l. 2. — *utir* = *utawwir*, obj. is *šarrāni*. — 4. *maškani* § 15. 3 a. — *apḥidsunūti* = *apḥidšunūti*. — 6. *iššūti* = *'idšūti* st. *uṣā*; § 27. — *mašarāti*, st. *našāru*. — *ūmī*, pl. of *ūmu*, Heb. *עַם*. — 7. *ma'di*, gen. of adj. *ma'du*, also written *mādu*, cf. Heb. *מָדָר*. — 8. *šalmiš* § 19. 1. — *atura* = *atwura*. — 9. *mala* as many as, lit. fulness, st. *malā*, takes verbal form in *u* like the relative *ša*. — *adī* pl. of *adū*, noun of the form *arḥu*, *ardu*, st. perhaps *idū* to know or *adū* to appoint. In 32<sup>15</sup> the *adī* are written documents. — 10. *iššurū* § 26. — *ipussunūti* = *ipuš-šunūti* § 8. 2 a. — 11. *iḫpud* it planned, devised. Note the parallelism between *iḫpud limuttu* and *dababti surrāti idbubu*. — 12. The reading *ku-šir* is very doubtful. — 14. *inasāḥū*, 3rd pl. of first impf. I 1, they drive or were driving, cf. 44<sup>1-12</sup>. *nasāḥu* is the regular word for violently removing a people and transporting them to another country. — *attūni* is composed of the stem *attū* and the pronom. suffix *ni*. — *ašabāni* our dwelling, our continuance, inf. I 1 + pronom. suff. *ni*. — *minu*. In translating numbered, I have

connected this word with the stem כנה to count, number.—15. *uma'irû* § 28.—16. *rakbi*, pl. in *i* § 16. 2.—*birinni* = *biri-ni* between us st. כרה to bind, whence *biritu* pl. *biriti* 46<sup>25</sup> bond, Heb. כְּרִית, and *birtu* midst, as prep. *birit* 30<sup>8</sup> between.—17. *liššakin* = *linšakin* = *li* + *inšakin* §§ 18; 22. 2.—*nindaggara* = *nimtagara* st. *magâru* §§ 8. 2 *b, c*; 21. 3; 24. 5.—*aḥamîš*, a frequent word denoting the reciprocal relation, as 8<sup>7</sup> *imukhâni aḥamîš* each other's forces, *ana aḥamîš* 15<sup>9</sup> unto each other § 19.—*aḥinna* = *aḥi* side + *anna* § 10. 1.—18. *nizuz* § 27.—*â*, Heb. אָ, § 19. 1.—*ibbaši*, only orthographically different from *ibašši* 35<sup>24</sup> he shall be, first impf. I 1 from *bašû*.—*šanumma* = *šanû* + *ma* § 18.—20. *kitri*. The first syllable might also be read *kit*, [*sih*, etc.]. Some such meaning as aid or alliance is demanded by the connection in which the word often occurs, cf. 22<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>21</sup>. If we should read *kitru* we might compare the Aram. קָטַר to bind.—*uṣzizu* = *ušanizizû*, with assimilation and loss of *n* and the vowel before it, cf. §§ 8. 2 *d*; 8. 1; 11.—*ištîni'û* = *ištanayî'û* like *ištanakinû*, § 21. 1, *tîn* for *tan* under the influence of the guttural ע.—*amât*, cstr. of *amātu* st. אִמָּה, used like Heb. דָּבָר for thing, as 46<sup>22</sup>.—21. *limuttim*, gen. with mimimation of *limuttu* = *limuntu*.—22. *Šupar-šaḫi*: the explanation of the word is doubtful, but the meaning generals is assured; cf. Khors. 120: *VII šupar-šaḫi-ya adi ummânâtîšunu . . . ašpur* seven of my generals with their armies I sent. The *šupar-šaḫi* is also often appointed as governor of a conquered province, as 10<sup>5</sup>.—23. *rakbišun* their riders, messengers, i.e. the messengers of the conspiring vassals.—*šiprâtîšunu* their missives, i.e. either of the vassals or of the couriers.—24. *surrâtî*, cf. Heb. סָרַר to be obstinate.—25. *iṣḫâti*, pl. of a sing. *iṣḫatu* like *šarratu*, or *iṣiḫtu* like *nipištu*, st. אָשַׁק to bind, cf. Heb. הִשִּׁיחַ.—26. *mamûtu* = *mašma'tu* word, oath, ban, malediction.—*ikšus* for *ikšud* § 8. 2 *b*. The verb *kašâdu* means first to reach, overtake, and then to capture. We might render here the ban of Aššur . . . overtook them. The construction of lines 27 and 28 is obscure. *ma* in l. 27 is emphatic and *ša* refers back to *sunâtî*. We may also render, into whose hands I had brought good and unto whom I had done favor. *ḫātuššun* would then stand for *ina ḫâtî-šun*, *ša* would be understood before *tâbtî*, *uba'i* would be II 1 for *ubani*. The translation: I had sought, connects *uba'i* with the verb בָּאָה.—28. *dunḫû* § 8. 2 *c*.

48. 2. *ittîšunu*: the suffix refers either to the vassals or to the cities Sais, etc.—*šaknû*, perm. I 1.—3. *uṣamḫitû*: the subject is my generals.—*idu*, cf. Heb. אָדָּה.—4. *ilulû* § 27.—The sentence l. 5 would read as well without the *ša*, their skins they stripped off, they covered the



city wall, cf. 34<sup>7</sup>. — 6. *ištīnī*û, cf. on 46<sup>20</sup>. — 7. *balûssunu* = *balûšunu* their life, i.e. them alive § 8. 2 b. — 8. *ubilûni* I 1 st. *abûlu* § 30. — 10. *ušatir* = *ušaṭir* § 30. — *lubultu* § 8. 2 a. — *birmî*, cf. Heb. בְּרִמִּים. — 11. *ulabbisu* = *ulabbiš-šu* § 8. 2 a. — 12. *šimir*. For the reading *šimir* cf. 63<sup>21</sup> with 64<sup>18</sup>. These passages show that the *šimirî* were worn on the hands and the feet. The ideogram means to bind. The ring may be called *šimiru* from some stone with which it was ornamented, cf. Heb. שִׁמְרִי diamond. — *ritû*; etymology obscure. Meaning hand or some part of the hand clear from many passages. — 13. *ša iḫzušu* whose hilt, st. יָחַז, to seize. The syl. *iḫ* might also be read *aḫ* or *uḫ*. — *nibû* *šumi-ya* means no more than *šumi-ya*. — 15. *rukub bîlâtî* lordly equipage. — *aḫissu* = *aḫiṣ-šu* st. יָחַץ. — 16. *ašar*, estr. of *ašru* place, = *ina ašri ša*. So also in l. 21. — 21. *innabtu* = *inṣ<sub>1</sub>abitu* IV 1, relative sentence. — 22. *šimat muši* fate of night, dark fate, death; cf. 7<sup>11</sup> *mušimâ šimâtî* fixers of destinies. — 24. *dannûti*, abstr., gen. — 25. *‘îllatsu* = *‘îllat-šu*, cf. Heb. חֵיל. — 26. *ḫabal*, estr. of *ḫablu* face to face, opposite and so middle, fight, etc. By a figure of speech the word for fight is here applied to the troops. — 27. *isir* st. יָסַר. — *mušša*, acc., st. מִשָּׁה.

50, 8. *tib*, estr. of *tibu* = *tib’u* st. יָבַח, like *pî* from *pîtu* st. פָּה and *ḫî* from *ḫîtu* st. חָטַח. — 11. *ikšudâ*, pl. fem. I 1. — *ḫâta-a-a* pronounced *ḫatâ’a*, dual + suffix § 9. 2. The first *a* is phonetic complement § 5. Cf. *i-da-a-a* var. *i-da-a-šu* my (his) hands Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> 109, 275. — 12. *kitû*: so this id. is read, II R 44, 7. The *kitû* is often mentioned as a kind of garment, possibly the Heb. כִּתְיָה. — 13. *dimmi*, pl. of *dimmu*; often occurs meaning column, cf. Sargontexte p. 81. According to V R 10, 101 Assurbanipal erected lofty *dimmi* in front of his palace. Here the meaning may be obelisk. — 14. *Zaḫalî*, gen. of *zaḫalû*, some metal much used in architecture, etc., for ornamental purposes; as I R 54, 59 *rimî dalât bâbî ina zaḫalî namriš abannim* the bulls of the entrances of the gates I made in a brilliant manner of *zaḫalî* metal; also II R 67, 79 *ina mîsir zaḫalî* with a covering of *zaḫalî*; and V R 6, 23. — *ibbi*, gen. of *ibbu* = *‘ibbu*, adj. of the form *gišru* strong. — *gun*; so the id. is read S<sup>b</sup> 369, but the Assyrian word for talent is broken away in this syllabary. — 15. *ḫ-kur* is a double ideogram meaning house (ḫ) of the mountain (*kur*), so called because temples were constructed on elevations. — *manzaltî* § 8. 2 a. — 18. *ušamrir* III 1 from *marâru* to pass over, Arabic *marra*. Cf. V R 3, 50 *ultu kakkî Aššur u Ištâr îli Îlamti ušamriru aštakkanu danânu u litu* after I had caused the weapons of A. and of I. to march over Elam and had established might and authority. — *litu*, fem. noun from לָאָה. — 21. *kiššatu*, noun of doubtful etymology. I have



regarded it as a collective noun from st. *kanâšu* to assemble. Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> derives it from *kašâšu* and renders it by might. — 22. *nîši*, for this reading of the id. cf. Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> 135, 13. 14. — 23. *adduku* = *adwuku* §§ 11; 31. — 24. *muḥḥuru*, something presented, an offering or prayer st. *maḥâru*. — *umāḥir* § 21. 3.

52, 1. *mâti lâ târat* land without return, Hades. — 2. *uzna šakânu* = to direct one's attention. — 12. *ina kašûdîša* on her arrival, cf. 60<sup>7</sup>. — 13. *izzakkar* = *iztakar* §§ 8. 2 b; 21. 3. — 15. *lûruba* = *lû* + *îruba*, second impf. I 1, let me enter. *anâku* is emphatic. — 16. *irruba* for *ašaruba* like *ašakana*. — 18. *ušapalkat* § 33. — 19. *ušîllâ* = *uša* *š*<sub>1</sub> *la* *a*, like *ušaškan*. — *mitûti* the dead. — *akîlûti*; the ideogram here means to eat. Translate: eating (and) living. — 20. *ima'adû* they shall be numerous. — 23. *izîzî* for *nîzîzî*, impv. I 1. — *lanašašši* = *tanaša-ši* §§ 22. 2; 9. 2. The suffix refers to *daltu* l. 17 as its antecedent. — 24. *lâllik* = *lû* + *allik* § 22. 2. — *lûšannî* = *lû* + *ušannî* like *ušaškin*.

57, 16. Translations of the story of the Deluge may be found in Smith's Chaldean Account of Genesis and in Schrader's Keilinschriften und das Alte Testament, ed. 2. Lines 57<sup>16</sup>—58<sup>9</sup> record the entrance into the ship. — *i-šî-û* I had, cf. Heb. *שׁוּ*. — *i-šî-în-ši* I collected it, st. *š*<sub>1</sub> *š*<sub>2</sub>; on *ši* cf. § 9. 2. — 18. *zir*, estr. of *zîru* = *zîr'u* seed, Heb. *זֵר*. — 19. *uš-tî-li* § 27. — *a* (?). We expect *a-na*, or *a-na libbi* and one of these expressions, no doubt, stood in the text. — *kimti* family, immediate kinsmen st. *kamû*. — *sa-lat*. The reading *lat* and not *mat*, *nat*, etc., is made certain by many passages in which the word is written *sa-la-tu* (or *tî*). In the contract-tablets *kimtu* is often associated with *nîsutu* and *salatu*; cf. also 20<sup>11</sup>, where *nîsutu* is perhaps scribal error for *nîsutu*. The etymology of *salatu* is uncertain, but it perhaps means near, near kinsmen. — 20. *bul* cattle, estr. The st. may be middle or final guttural. — *aplî um-ma-a-nî* the artists, mechanics who had built the ship, lit. sons of art. So also II R 67, 70 in an account of building a palace: *gimîr aplî ummânî ḥassûti*. In V R 13, 36—42 *apal um-ma-nî* is represented by the same ids. as *imḫu* wise, *mudû* knowing, *ḥassu* reflective, etc. — 21. *a-dan-na*, obj. of *iš-ku-na*. The connection here, but especially 58<sup>3</sup>, seems to me to favor the meaning decree, command. The st. may be *ṭ*<sub>1</sub> to appoint, define, and *adannu* or *adânu* may be that which is appointed, therefore either a decree or a set time. Cf. Khors. 117: *uṣurât a-dan-nî ikšudaššumma illika uruḫ mûti* the ban of *adannî* overtook him and he went the road of death.

58, 1. *izzakîr* = *iztakîr* § 8. 2 b. *mu* is id. for *zakâru* and *ir* is phon. compl. — *ina* introduces what the *kukru* said, without the usual *umma*;

so also l. 4. — *ušaznannu* (l. 4 *ušaznana*); the subj. is *šamātu* and the obj. *kibāti*. — 2. *pi-ḫi*, impv. I 1. — 3. *iḫ-ri-da*. Cf. Haupt's Nimrodepos 10, 47: *ina šalši ūmī ina iḫli a-dan-ni iḫ-ri-du-ni* on the third day in the appointed (?) field they arrived (?). It is doubtful whether the st. begins with *g*, *k*, or *ḫ*, and also whether in our passage the word means the set time arrived, or the command became strong, loud. — 5. The first sign is the numeral four. — *mi* is phon. compl. to *ūmi*. — *at-ta-ṭal* I 2 st. *naṭālu* to look, here to look in entreaty. — The suff. *šu* refers to the Sun-god 57<sup>21</sup>. — 6. *ūmu* a day = one day. The *mu* is phon. compl. — *i-tap-lu-si*, inf. IV 2 st. *palāsu*. The peculiarity of inf. IV 2 is the loss of the *n*, as in impv. I 1 of verbs initial *n*; cf. § 26. — 8. *ana*, a var. has *a-na*. — The pilot's name is *Bu-zu-ur-kur-gal*, the sign *ilu* before *kur-gal* being a determinative. The signs *kur-gal* may mean great mountain, Assy. *šadū rabū*, a title applied to Aššur 28<sup>19</sup>. — *malahī* seaman, pilot, i.e. the man who has to do with the motion of the ship, composed of the sign *mā* = ship S<sup>b</sup> 283 + the sign *lah* (= *du* + *du*; *du* = *alāku* to go V R 11, 1) Delitzsch Lesest.<sup>3</sup> p. 17. Cf. Heb. מֵלֵךְ. — 9. *ikalla* or *bīta rabū*, the large house, structure = the ship. — Lines 58<sup>10</sup>-60<sup>7</sup> record the progress of the Deluge and the landing of the ship. — 10. *mū-šīri-ina-namāri* water of dawn at break of day, name of a mythological female character. — 11. *i-šid*, cstr. of *išdu*. — *ša-lim-tum*, fem. adj. with mim-mation. — 12. *līb-bi-ša*. The suff. refers to *ur-pa-tum*. — *ir-tam-ma-am-ma* = *irtamamma* st. *ramāmu*. — 14. *gu-za-lul-miš* = *guzalali* throne bearers; *guza* = *kussu* throne II R 16, 9, and *lal* = *našū* to lift, bear V R 11, 48. The *miš* is pl. sign. — *mātum* land, valley, here in contrast to *šadū*. — *tar-gul-li*, or *gug-gul-li*. The first sign seems according to II R 30, 21 to have also the value *gug*. The same word occurs S<sup>b</sup> 284. *tar-gul-li* is cstr. to *Dilbara* and subj. of *i-na-as-ṣaḫ*. — 16. *mī-iḫ-ri*, read *mīḫri* streams, canals. The st. may be *ḫirū* to dig. Pl. of *mīḫru* is *mīḫrāti*, as *mī-iḫ-ra-at mī-ī* canals of water I R 62 col. VI 1; 63 col. VII 61. — 17. *di-pa-ra-a-ti*, pl. of *dipāru* flame, torch (?). In II R 44, 6. 7 the word *di-pa-a-rum*, whose id. is partly effaced, follows the word *nu-mu-rum*, which explains the id. for fire. — 19. *i-ba-'u* they come in, attain unto; subj. is *šumurrāssu* his violence = *šumurrāti-šu*. — 20. *i-tu-ti*, cf. 52<sup>9</sup>. — 22: *i-zi-ḫam* (?) *ma* it (they) blew st. 𐎶𐎵 (?); subj. is lost. — 23. *ḫab-li* battle or troop. — 24. *im-mar* § 27. — *u-ta-ad-da-a* II 2 st. 𐎶𐎶, used reciprocally of recognizing one another; subj. is *nīšī*. A new sentence begins with *ina*. — 25. *ilāni*, pl. expressed by repeating the id. — *ip-tal-ḫu* I 2.

𐎶𐎶 2. 59, 1. *it-ti-iḫ-su* = *ittahsū* § 8. 2 e. — The heavens of Anu are the

heavens where Anu reigns. With this line compare IV R 28 No. 2, where it is said that at the fury and thundering of Ramân *ilâni ša šamî ana šamî itlû, ilâni ša iršitim ana iršitim itûrbû*. — 2. *ḫun-nu-nu* and *rab-šu* are perm. pl. — 3. *i-šis-si* = *išasî*, 1st. impf., st. *šasû* to speak, cry out. — 4. *u-nam-bi* = *u-nab-bi* II 1. — *iltu širtu* or *iltu rabitu*, title of Ištar, cf. 60<sup>21</sup>. — *ṭa-bat rig-ma* good of word, kind. — 5. *ud (?) mu* race (?). — 6. *limuttu*. The fem. det. is often used, as here, before fem. nouns. — 8. *ana ḫul-lu-uḫ* with reference to the destruction of. — 9. *ul-la-da* = *uwallada*, first impf. II 1; cf. *mu-al-li-da-at* 62<sup>7</sup>; *nî-šû-û* is obj. — 12. *aš-ru* st. *אשר*. — *aš-bi* st. *אשב*. — 13. *kat-ma*, fem. pl. perm. I 1. — 14. *ur-ra* = *ûra* st. *אור*. — 16. *i-na kq-ša-a-di* on (its) arrival, at its dawn; cf. 60<sup>7</sup>. — *it-ta-rik* st. *tarâku*. — *šû-û a-bu-bu*, subj. of *i-nu-uḫ* l. 18. — 17. *ḫa-a-a-al-ti*, cf. Heb. *חל*. — 18. *im-ḫul-lu* storm, evil (*ḫul*) wind (*im*). — 19. *ap-pa-al-sa* IV 1 st. *palâsu*. — *ša-kîn ḫu-lu* making a voice, crying aloud. — 20. *kul-lat* all of. — 21. *ki-ma ú-ri-bi pag-rat ú-šal-lu* like beams of wood (?) the corpses floated about. — 22. *ud-da*, id. for *urru* light II R 47, 60. — *dûr ap-pi* wall of the face = cheek. — 23. *uḫ-tam-mi-iš* II 2 st. *ḫamâšu*. — *a-lak-ki* = *abaki*. — 25. *ḫat-tu* fear, something fearful, in appos. with following *tâmdu* (?).

60, 1. Twelve measures high a district arose. — 2. *i-ti-mid* he (I) placed, directed (the course of the ship). — 4. The last sign in lines 4, 5, 6 is the sign for repetition and repeats here all of l. 3 after *Ni-šir*. — 8. Lines 8-14 narrate the sending out of the birds, 15-20 the sacrifice, 21, 22 the rainbow (?), 61, 1-21 Bñ's anger and pacification, 21-62, 3 translation of the hero and his wife. — *u-šî-ši* III 1 st. *ašû*. — *summatu*, with post-determinative for bird. — *u-maš-šir* I released, sent forth. — 9. *i-pa-aš-šum-ma* = *ibašu-ma*. — *is-saḫ-ra* = *istaḫra* = *istaḫira* § 8. 2b. — 14. *ik-kal* he eats. — *i-ša-aḫ-ḫi*, first impf. I 1, cf. Heb. *אָכַל*. — *i-tar-ri* = *itâri* (?) st. *תור* (?). — 15. *ú-šî-ši*; obj. is the animals, etc., which were in the ship. — *at-ta-ḫi ni-ḫa-a* I sacrificed a sacrifice. — 16. *sur-ḫi-nu* libation, st. *sarâku*; cf. Sargon Cyl. 60: *sirḫu as-ru-ḫu*. — 17. 7 and 7 = by sevens. — *karpatu* pot, is determinative; *a-da-gur* is here the name of the vessels used in sacrifice. — *uk-tin* II 2 st. *kânu*. — 18. *at-ta-bak* I poured out, arranged. — 20. *zu-um-bi-i* = *zubbû*, cf. Heb. *זָבַב*. — *bîl niḫâni* lord of sacrifices, priest. — 21. *ul-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma* from afar, *ma* emphatic. — *ka-ša-di-šu* her approach; the reference is to Ištar, although the suffix is masc. — 22. *ḫašâti* (?) bows, arches (?). The sign *nim* is so much like the sign *ban*, which represents *ḫaštu* a bow, that one may suppose that a scribal error has occurred. — *šu-ḫi-šu* (?). — 23. *ilâni an-nu-ti*, obj. of *am-ši*. — *lu-u* = *lû* by, particle of swearing; by the *uknu* stone of my neck, I will not forget.



61, 5. *tí-bí* he drew near, subject follows. KAT.<sup>2</sup> p. 60 says that the original has *i* before *tí*. In this case we might read *i-tí-mid* st. עֵר *or i-tí-ziz* st. *nazázu*. — *lib-ba-ti*, etc., he was filled with *libbâti* against the gods (and) the *igigi*. The meaning of *libbâti* is uncertain. Cf. V R 7, 25-27 my messenger . . . *ina ma-li-i lib-ba-a-ti ú-ma-ir* with fulness of *libbâti* I sent. — 6. Has anyone come out alive? Let not a man escape (live) from the destruction. — 7. *ka-ga*, read *iḫabbi*, cf. 647. — 8. Who except *la?*, etc. — *a-ma-tu* word, thing, obj. of *i-ba-na*. The obj. is repeated for emphasis in *ši*. — 9. and *la* knows also all magic *ka-la šip-ti*. — 11. *abkal*, cf. V R 51, 41, where the signs *nun-mí* are read *ab-kal-lu*, and note on 7<sup>a</sup>. — 12. *ki-i ki-i* = *kî kî* when, since, repetition for emphasis. — 13. The sinner bore his sin, the wrong-doer bore his wrong-doing. *bí-íl hi-ti-i* possessor of sin, sinner. — 14. *ru-um-mí* may be impv. II 1 from *ramû* to release, obj. being those who had not been destroyed; cf. Zimmern's Busspsalmen p. 91. — 15. *nášu* lion, composed of the signs for dog and large, cf. Delitzsch's Lesest.<sup>3</sup> 135, 13. 14. — 16. *barbaru*, ib. 11. 12. The four plagues which are to take the place of the Deluge in diminishing the human race are lions, jackals, famine and pestilence. — 19. The god *la* seems here to equivocate. — 20. *Ad-ra-ḫa-sis*; apparently the name or a title of an attendant on *la*. Or it may be a title of the hero of the Deluge, whose name is to be read most probably *Pir-napištim* scion of life 61<sup>25</sup>; cf. Zimmern's Busspsalmen p. 26. — 21. *mi-lik-šu mi-ku* his understanding (became) understanding = he became appeased, i.e. the god *Bíl*. — 22. *ul-tí-la-an-ni* he lifted me up, st. *ílû*. — 23. *uš-taḫ-mi-iš* he pressed; obj. follows, subj. is *Bíl*. — 24. *pu-ut-ni* our side, st. *piû*. — *i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši* = *ikarab-annaši* § 9. 2. — 25. *ina pa-na*, etc., before, in past time, *Pir-napištim* (was) a man (= was human).

62, 1. *i-mu-ú*, st. עֵר *to be like and to cause to be like*, cf. note on 40<sup>4</sup>. Translate: they shall be like the gods, exalted. — 3. *il-kû* they took, st. *liḫû*. — 5. read [*irši*]-*tum*. — 8. *mî-šu-nu* their waters, i.e. of *Apsû* and *Ti-amat*. — 10. *šû-pu-ú*, perm. III 1 st. יָפַע (?). — 11. *zuku-ru*, perm. II 1, subj. *ilâni* l. 10. — *ši-ma-tu* is obj. of a verb broken away, whose form was perhaps perm. I 1 or II 1 of *šâmu*, cf. 7<sup>a</sup> 11 35<sup>4</sup>. — 15. The gods are *Šar* and *Ki-šar*. — 18. The god is *Aššur*.

63, 1. *a-lik*, impv. I 1 of *alâku*. Between the part of this story transliterated on p. 52 and the part given here are twelve mutilated lines, in which the porter reports *Ištar's* arrival, and the answer of the queen of the underworld begins. — *pi-ta-aš-ši* open for her. — 2. *up-pi-is-si* = *uppiš-ši* § 8. 2 *a* do unto her. — 4. *ir-bi*, fem. sing. impv. I 1, st.



*iribu*. — *Kātu*, a famous burial-city, seems here to have its name applied to the underworld. The word is subj. of the following verb, part of which is lost. — 5. Palace of the land without return = the occupants of that palace, or its attendants. — 6. *um-ta-ši*, II 2 for *um-taš-ši*, from a st. *mašû*; meaning uncertain, perhaps to come upon, to approach, Heb. מַשִּׁי. — 7. *am-mi-ni* wherefore. — 8. Of *Bilit-irši-tim* thus are her commands = such are the commands of B. — 18. *šib-bu* belt, girdle.

64, 2. *šu-bat šupil-ti* is the garment of the pudenda, the garment worn next to the person. — 5. *iš-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma* = from that (very time), from the very time when, so soon as. — 6. Between this meeting of Ištar with Nin-ki-gal and the return l. 7-23, the original relates that Ninkigal ordered her servant Nam-tar to take Ištar and plague her with diseases; that owing to Ištar's absence from her throne the sexes, both man and beast, lost interest in each other; and that the god Īa sent a special messenger to the underworld in order to secure the release of Ištar. After a curse against this special messenger, Ninkigal orders Namtar to take Ištar out of the underworld. — 9. *ma-ḥa-aš ikaḥ kitti* destroy the palace of justice. The *gi-na* might also be taken as an adj. *kitta* = *kinta*, lasting, eternal, agreeing with *ikaḥ*. — 10. Before *za* IV R has *ú*, which I suppose to be due to scribal error. The verb in this line is evidently impv., like *maḥaš* l. 9, *šú-ša-a*, *šú-šib* l. 11, *su-luḥ* and *li-ka* l. 12. With l. 13 comes the change of construction to the imperfect, *il-lik*, *im-ḥa-aš*, *u-za'-i*, etc. I do not know what the st. is nor where the word ends; it may end with the guttural sign, with *i* or with *na*. *za(ša) '-i-na*, *ú-za(ša) '-i-na* might be respectively impv. and second impf. II 1, § 24. 3. 5, from a st. *𐎶𐎵* or *𐎶𐎵𐎶*. If the final letter of the st. be *n*, l. 10 would read *za(ša) '-i-na* the threshold of *pa* stones. *i-lu* is id. for *askuppu* and the *abnu* before it is determinative. — 12. *Ištar mî balâḫi su-luḥ-ši-ma li-ka-aš-ši [ištu maḥ]-ri-ya* sprinkle I. with the waters of life and take her [from] my [presence].

# GLOSSARY.

$\aleph_1$  = heb.  $\aleph$ ,  $\aleph_2$  =  $\aleph$ ,  $\aleph_3$  =  $\aleph_1$  (weak  $\aleph$ ),  $\aleph_4$  =  $\aleph_1$ ,  $\aleph_5$  =  $\aleph_2$ ,  $\aleph$  without a number may be any one of these five gutturals. — Final  $\aleph$  represents a  $\aleph$  or  $\aleph$ , or in some cases perhaps  $\aleph_1$ . — Some of the words not defined are ideograms.

## $\aleph$

$\aleph_3\aleph_1$  *idu* one *i-du* 26<sup>15</sup> 31<sup>30</sup> 48<sup>3</sup>; *idiš* alone *i-diš* 29<sup>10</sup> *-ši-šu* he alone 28<sup>15</sup> 34<sup>13</sup>; *idû* a royal title, the one, the first *i-du-u* 5<sup>3</sup>.

$\aleph_2\aleph_1$  *alu* city 6<sup>13</sup> *ali* 2<sup>8</sup> *-šu* 4<sup>24</sup> *ala* 2<sup>4</sup> *-šu* 40<sup>19</sup> *alâni* 6<sup>5</sup> *alâni*<sub>pl</sub> 12<sup>8</sup> *-šu* 10<sup>23</sup> *-šu-nu* 3<sup>26</sup> *alâ*<sub>pl</sub>*-ni* 8<sup>1</sup> *-šu-nu* 1<sup>23</sup>.

$\aleph_1$  *abu* father 19<sup>23</sup> 20<sup>9</sup> 42<sup>3,7,10</sup> 46<sup>2,5</sup> 48<sup>16</sup> *a-bu* 7<sup>3</sup> (estr.) *abu-u-a* 23<sup>10</sup> *abi* 20<sup>7,23</sup> 23<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>22</sup> 28<sup>17</sup> 48<sup>20</sup> *-ya* 13<sup>3</sup> *-šu* 11<sup>10,11</sup> 25<sup>18,29</sup> *a-bi* 37<sup>8,17</sup> 39<sup>13,21</sup> *-šu* 38<sup>28</sup> 39<sup>7</sup> *abi*<sub>pl</sub>*-ya* 21<sup>13,16,21</sup> 22<sup>10,19</sup> 29<sup>26</sup> *ab-bi-i-a* 36<sup>20</sup> *-šu* 38<sup>18</sup>; *abu* name of the fifth month of the Babylonian-Assyrian year *arbu**abi* 31<sup>7</sup>.

$\aleph_1$  *abûtu* wish *a-bu-tu* 37<sup>19</sup>.

$\aleph_1$  *abubu* deluge *a-bu-bu* 18<sup>14</sup> 59<sup>15,16,18</sup> 61<sup>2,12</sup> *a-bu-bi* 4<sup>16</sup> *a-bu-ba* 61<sup>15-18</sup> *-am-ma* 58<sup>25</sup> *-ni-iš* 7<sup>19</sup>.

$\aleph_2$  *abâbu* to be bright, brilliant II 1 *ub-bi-iš* (= *u'-ab-bi-iš*) I made bright, adorned 27<sup>1</sup>; *uš-tib-bu* (III 2) 9<sup>11</sup>; *fbbu* bright, pure *ib-bi* 16<sup>15</sup> 36<sup>27,34</sup> 50<sup>14</sup>.

$\aleph_2$  *abâku* to turn, defeat, carry off, drive off *a-bu-uk* 17<sup>31</sup> *a-bu-ka* 18<sup>27</sup>; *abiktu* defeat *-ti* 30<sup>25</sup> 44<sup>6</sup> *-ta-šu* 8<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>9</sup> 28<sup>9,30</sup> 29<sup>5,9</sup> 31<sup>12</sup> 34<sup>20</sup> 42<sup>4</sup> *-ta-šu-un* 11<sup>28</sup> *-ta-šu-nu* 8<sup>9</sup> 26<sup>20</sup> *a-bi-ik-ta-šu-nu* 1<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>9,18</sup>; *abkûtu* defeat *ab-ku-su-nu* (= *abkûl-šunu*) 4<sup>11</sup>.

$\aleph_1$  *abkallu* leader *abkal* 7<sup>6</sup> 61<sup>11</sup>.

$\aleph_1$  *abullu* city gate *abulli* 12<sup>16</sup> 28<sup>23</sup> 33<sup>20</sup> *abulli*<sub>pl</sub> 14<sup>7</sup>.

$\aleph_1$  *abnu* stone *abni* 36<sup>14</sup> 38<sup>4</sup> *abni*<sub>pl</sub> 4<sup>25</sup> 17<sup>31</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> 23<sup>30</sup> 50<sup>12</sup>; *ubanu* tip, finger, peak 38<sup>6 bis</sup> *uban* 8<sup>16</sup>.

$\aleph_1$  *ab-na-ma* . . . . . 41<sup>23</sup>.

$\aleph_1$  *ab-nam-ni-šu* . . . . . 20<sup>25</sup>.

$\aleph_3$  *ibru* friend *ib-ri* 40<sup>15</sup>.

$\aleph_1$  *ibîru* to cross *i-bi-ra* he crossed 21<sup>8</sup> *i-bir* 2<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>3,13</sup> *i-bi-ru* 2<sup>4</sup> *i-bi-ru* 30<sup>6</sup>; *abartu*, *fbirtu* passage, beyond (?) *a-bar-ti* 36<sup>4</sup> [*i-bir-*]*tî* 41<sup>22</sup> *i-bir-tan* 5<sup>22,27</sup>; *nibirtu* passage *ni-bir-ti* 6<sup>16</sup> 22<sup>9</sup>.

אֶבְשָׁנוּ *abšānu* yoke *ab-ša-a-ni* 11<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>22</sup> 39<sup>26</sup> 41<sup>8</sup> *ab-ša-an-ka* 23<sup>11</sup> *[-šu]* 9<sup>22</sup> *-šu-un* 21<sup>22</sup>; *tabšūtu* . . . . *ta-ab-šu-tu* 39<sup>26</sup>.

אִבְשָׁו *ibšū* Babylonian for *ipšū* to do, make.

אָבַת *abātu* to perish, destroy II 1 destroy IV 1 to vanish, flee *i-ab-ba-tu* 24<sup>20</sup> *a-bu-ut* 16<sup>14</sup>; *ub-bi-it* (= *u'ab-bi-it*) 35<sup>11</sup>; *in-na-bi-it* (= *in'a-bi-it*) 10<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>14</sup> 28<sup>12,15</sup> 41<sup>11</sup> 50<sup>4,9</sup> *in-nab-tu* 17<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>5</sup> 29<sup>25</sup> 31<sup>20</sup> 33<sup>10</sup> 48<sup>21</sup> *in-nab-tu-ni* 32<sup>12</sup> *-nim-ma* 25<sup>19</sup> *mun-nab-tu* 14<sup>11</sup> *-ti* (pl.) 31<sup>19</sup>.

אָבַת *abātu* to flee (?), decline (?) *i-gi* 36<sup>2</sup>.

אָגַג *agāgu* to be powerful, angry *i-gu-ug* 39<sup>27</sup> *i-gug* 42<sup>13</sup>; *uggatu* anger *ug-gat* 15<sup>23</sup> *ug-ga-ti* 40<sup>1</sup> *-tim* 41<sup>27</sup>; *ag-giš* 17<sup>17</sup> *ag-gi-iš* 24<sup>21</sup>.

אָגַג *agāgu* 61<sup>5</sup> *ilu i-gi-gi* 7<sup>1</sup> *ilu i-gi-gi* 7<sup>2</sup>.

אָגַג *agū* crown *a-gu-u* (acc.) 64<sup>23</sup> *agī* 19<sup>19</sup> *a-gi-i* 7<sup>4</sup> *agā* 63<sup>6,7</sup>.

אָגַל *agalu* calf *a-ga-li* 3<sup>28</sup>.

אָגַל *aggullatu* axe (?) *ag-gul-lat* 2<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>4</sup>.

אָגַם *agammu* pond, marsh *nāru a-gam-mi* 14<sup>12</sup>.

אָגַר *agurru* fire-baked brick *a-gur-ri* 4<sup>24,29</sup>.

אָגַר *igru* (?) to enclose *igaru* a wall *i-ga-ru-šu* 37<sup>28</sup> *igarāti* 3<sup>1</sup> *pi-šu* 36<sup>26</sup>.

אָגַר *a-da-gur* 60<sup>17</sup> name or kind of sacrificial vessel.

אָדַד *iḫidditi* . . . . *id-di-i-ti* 30<sup>9</sup>.

אָדַד *adi* as far as, while, together with *a-di* 3<sup>24</sup> 11<sup>30</sup> 37<sup>29</sup> 58<sup>9</sup> 62<sup>14</sup>.

אָדַל *idlu* to bar, bolt *u-di-lu* (II 1) 14<sup>1</sup>.

אָדַם *admu* the young, offspring *ad-mi* 16<sup>31</sup>.

אָדַם *ud* (?) *-mu* race (?), generation (?) 59<sup>5</sup>.

אָדַם *admānu* dwelling-place *ad-ma-ni-šu* 36<sup>28</sup> *ad-ma-an-šu-un* 40<sup>1</sup>.

אָדַן *adannu* command *a-dan-nu* 58<sup>3</sup> *-na* 57<sup>21</sup>.

אָדַן *adnāti* . . . . (fem. pl.) *ad-na-a-ti* 28<sup>23</sup> *-ti* 33<sup>21</sup>.

אָדַר *adāru* to fear, shun *a-du-ra* 13<sup>31</sup> *a-di-ru* 5<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>6</sup>.

אָדַש *adāšu* to be new *lu-ud-diš* (II 1) 24<sup>15</sup> *mu-ud-diš* 23<sup>19</sup>; *iššūtu* newness *iš-šu-ti* 6<sup>14</sup> *-ti* 46<sup>6</sup>; *i-iš-si-iš* 36<sup>22</sup> 38<sup>11</sup> *iš-šiš* 24<sup>5</sup> 39<sup>3,16</sup>.

אָדַר *urru* day 59<sup>22</sup> *ur-ra* 59<sup>14</sup>.

אָדַב *izibu* to leave, to cause to remain *i-zib* 17<sup>28</sup> (1st pers.) 13<sup>26</sup> (3rd pers.) *i-zi-bu* 39<sup>28</sup> *i-zi-bu* 48<sup>3</sup>; *šu-zu-ub* (III 1 inf.) 2<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>30</sup> 17<sup>15,20</sup> 29<sup>7,10</sup> 44<sup>10</sup> 50<sup>4</sup>.

אָדַר *imilu iz-da* . . . . 30<sup>26</sup>.

אָדַר *izizu* to be strong, make strong *ni-zu-uz* 46<sup>18</sup> *i-zi-iz* (impv.) 14<sup>23</sup>; *izzu* strong *iz-zi* 15<sup>30</sup> *iz-zu-ti* 3<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> *iz-zi-tu* 50<sup>23</sup>; *iz-zi-iš* 39<sup>27</sup>.

אָדַן *uznu* ear, design, intention *u-zu-un-ša* 52<sup>2,3</sup> *uzni-ya* 63<sup>10</sup> *-ša* 63<sup>9</sup> 64<sup>22</sup>.

אָדַח *aḫu* brother 23<sup>28</sup> 26<sup>6</sup> *-šu* 14<sup>4</sup> *a-ḫu* 58<sup>24</sup> *aḫi* 24<sup>12</sup> 25<sup>4</sup> 26<sup>8</sup> 27<sup>29</sup> 28<sup>17</sup> 29<sup>4</sup> *-šu* 34<sup>4</sup> *a-ḫa-šu* 58<sup>24</sup> *aḫi* 11<sup>10</sup> 21<sup>6,9</sup> 25<sup>17</sup>; *a-ḫa-miš* one another 8<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>9</sup> 19<sup>10</sup> 29<sup>7</sup> 32<sup>22</sup> 34<sup>17</sup> 46<sup>17</sup>.

- אח, *aḥu*, fem. *aḥatu* side *a-aḥ* 2<sup>24</sup> *a-ḥi* 19<sup>1</sup> 33<sup>26</sup> 36<sup>2</sup> 42<sup>18</sup> *a-ḥat* 8<sup>6</sup>; *a-ḥi-in-na-a* this side 46<sup>17</sup>.
- אחז, *aḥāzu* to seize, take, acquire *a-ḥu-uz* 20<sup>12</sup> *i-ḥu-zu* 26<sup>13</sup> 31<sup>30</sup>; *u-ša-ḥi-iz-zu* 28<sup>13</sup>; *aḥzu* contents *aḥ-zi-šu-nu* 20<sup>14</sup>; *iḥzu* hilt *iḥ-zu-šu* 48<sup>13</sup>; *taḥazu* battle 34<sup>5</sup> *ta-ḥa-zu* 17<sup>23</sup> *taḥazi* 2<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 25<sup>8</sup> 33<sup>4,8</sup> 38<sup>27</sup> 39<sup>6</sup> 44<sup>3,5</sup> 50<sup>23</sup> *-ya* 15<sup>22,30</sup> 16<sup>11,28</sup> 17<sup>13</sup> 50<sup>8</sup> *-šu* 44<sup>3</sup> *-šu-nu* 8<sup>10</sup> *ta-ḥa-zi* 3<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>23</sup> 40<sup>18</sup> *-ya* 16<sup>20</sup>.
- אחם *aḥamiš* cf. אח.
- אחן *aḥinnā* cf. אח.
- אחר *aḥûrû* in front of (?) *a-ḥu-ur-ru-u* 25<sup>11</sup>; *aḥratu* the future *aḥ-rat* 18<sup>15</sup> 24<sup>14</sup>.
- אטח, *iṭû*, *iṭûtu* darkness *i-ti-[i]* 52<sup>1</sup> *i-ti-i* 52<sup>4</sup> *i-tu-ti* 52<sup>9</sup> [58<sup>20</sup>].
- אטר, *iṭûru* to spare *i-ti-ir* 3<sup>32</sup> *i-ti-ir* 40<sup>19</sup>.
- אי, *â* not *a-a* 46<sup>18</sup> 60<sup>23,24</sup> 61<sup>1,6,14 bis</sup> *a-a-ma* 59<sup>9</sup>.
- אי, *a-a-um-ma* (= *â'u + ma*) anyone <sup>ל</sup>interrogative 61<sup>6</sup>.
- איב, *âbu* enemy *a-a-bi-ya* 36<sup>29</sup> *-šu* 5<sup>10</sup>.
- איכל, *ikallu* palace *ikal* 5<sup>1</sup> 41<sup>1</sup> 63<sup>5</sup> 64<sup>9,13</sup> *ikalli-ya* 25<sup>30</sup> *-šu* 12<sup>30</sup> 50<sup>12</sup> *ikalla* 58<sup>9</sup>.
- איִל, *illatu* power, army *il-lat-su* 48<sup>25</sup> *-su-un* 17<sup>9</sup>.
- אין, *inu* eye, fountain *ini* 9<sup>2</sup> *-šu* 33<sup>19</sup> *i-ni* 5<sup>25</sup> *i-ni-šu* 37<sup>11</sup>.
- איר, *âru* second month of the Babylonian-Assyrian year *arḥuâru* 19<sup>25</sup>.
- אכב, *ikkibu* . . . . *ik-ki-bu-uš* 12<sup>17</sup>.
- אכר, *ikdu* strong (?) *ik-du* 6<sup>4</sup> *ik-du-ti* 6<sup>9</sup>.
- אכל, *akâlu* to eat *ik-kal* (= *i-'a-kal*) 60<sup>14</sup> *i-ku-lu* 26<sup>2</sup> 29<sup>6</sup> 32<sup>14</sup> *akilûti* 52<sup>19</sup>; *u-ša-kil* 26<sup>24</sup>; *akâlu*, *ukultu* food *a-kal-šu-nu* 52<sup>8</sup> *u-kul-ti* 26<sup>30</sup>.
- אכס, *ikkimu* wise (?) *ik-ki-mu* 25<sup>28</sup>.
- אכס, *ikîmu* to seize, rob *i-kim* 16<sup>18</sup> (1st pers.) 42<sup>8</sup> (inf. estr.) *-šu* 8<sup>20</sup> *-šu-nu* 8<sup>11</sup> *i-ki-mu* 13<sup>4</sup>.
- אכנ, *uknû* crystal *abnuuknû* 60<sup>23</sup>.
- אכר, *i-kur* temple *i-kur* 34<sup>25</sup> 36<sup>21</sup> 50<sup>15</sup>.
- אל, *amîlu* 'a-lu a class of attendants, or a tribal name, 'a-lu 30<sup>33</sup> 31<sup>11</sup>.
- אל, *ilu* god 7<sup>8,9</sup> 29<sup>12</sup> 23<sup>9</sup> *ili* 22<sup>27</sup> *-ya* 4<sup>27</sup> *ilâni* 58<sup>25</sup> 59<sup>6,7,11</sup> *ilâni* 22<sup>2</sup> 59<sup>2,12</sup> 60<sup>19 bis</sup> *-ya* 3<sup>33</sup> *-šu* 31<sup>2</sup> *-šu-nu* 4<sup>22</sup>; *iltu* goddess *i-la-a-ti* 32<sup>28</sup>; *ilûtu* divinity *ilû-ti-šu-nu* 34<sup>11</sup> *ilû-us-su-un* 34<sup>26</sup>.
- אלה, *ilû* to be high, ascend *i-li* 7<sup>26,27</sup> (1st sing.) 8<sup>21</sup> (3rd sing.) *i-lu-u* 34<sup>21</sup> (1. s.) 31<sup>30</sup> (3. p.) *i-lam-ma* 58<sup>11</sup> 61<sup>21</sup> (3. s.) *i-lu-nim-ma* 22<sup>1</sup>; *i-ti-la-a* 60<sup>1</sup> *i-ti-lu-u* 59<sup>1</sup> *i-til-lu-u* 30<sup>7</sup> *mut-tal-li* 19<sup>27</sup>; *ul-li* (II r) 24<sup>6</sup>; *u-šî-li* (III r) 57<sup>20</sup> *u-šî-il-la-a* 52<sup>19</sup>; *u-šî-li* 57<sup>19</sup> (1. s.) 61<sup>23</sup> (3. s.) *ul-ti-la-an-ni* 61<sup>22</sup>; *ilû* fem. *ilîtu* upper *i-lî* 23<sup>15</sup> *i-lî-ti* 20<sup>3</sup> 36<sup>4</sup> *-tim* 41<sup>15</sup> *i-la-ti* things in heaven 24<sup>21</sup>; *ilînitû* upper *i-lî-ni-ti* 2<sup>25</sup> *-ti* 3<sup>24</sup>; *il-la-an* above 5<sup>28</sup>; [i]-liš above 62<sup>4</sup>; *ili* over, above, upon, more than, to, at,



- against 6<sup>19</sup> 7<sup>16</sup> 58<sup>23</sup> 59<sup>22,24</sup> 60<sup>16,20</sup> -šu 12<sup>16</sup> 33<sup>9</sup> 34<sup>11,13</sup> -šu-un 10<sup>27</sup> -šu-nu 5<sup>22</sup> i-li 46<sup>8,14</sup> -šu 21<sup>3</sup> -šu-un 27<sup>13</sup> -šu-nu 50<sup>24</sup>.
- אלו ullû that, distant ul-lu-u 59<sup>5</sup> ul-lu-u-ti 27<sup>4</sup> ul-la 34<sup>9</sup> -nu-um-ma 60<sup>21</sup> 61<sup>4</sup> 64<sup>5</sup> ul-la-nu-uš-šu 37<sup>4</sup>.
- אלך alâku to go il-lak (= i-ha-lak) 58<sup>16</sup> 59<sup>15</sup> il-la-ka 59<sup>24</sup> il-la-ku 58<sup>13,14</sup> al-lik 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>26</sup> 50<sup>8</sup> al-li-ik 7<sup>24</sup> a-lik (= al-lik) 8<sup>23,25</sup> il-lik 10<sup>1</sup> 48<sup>22</sup> 60<sup>8,10,13</sup> 63<sup>3</sup> 64<sup>13</sup> il-li-ka 28<sup>19</sup> 30<sup>15</sup> 42<sup>9</sup> 44<sup>8</sup> 61<sup>1</sup> il-lik-am-ma 25<sup>4</sup> 42<sup>11</sup> 48<sup>28</sup> il-lik-u 24<sup>4</sup> (3rd sing.) il-li-ku 11<sup>25</sup> 15<sup>20</sup> -ni 3<sup>23</sup> -u-ni 2<sup>13</sup> -u-nim-ma 22<sup>1</sup> 50<sup>6</sup> lil-li-ku 39<sup>20</sup> -ni 60<sup>25</sup> lu-ul-lik 52<sup>24</sup> a-lik (impv.) 63<sup>1</sup> 64<sup>9</sup> a-lik (part.) 6<sup>13</sup> 35<sup>24</sup> a-li-kut 16<sup>28</sup> 25<sup>18</sup> 44<sup>5</sup> a-li-ka-at (fem. sing.) 38<sup>29</sup> 39<sup>7</sup> alâku (inf.) a-la-ku 13<sup>28</sup> a-lak 14<sup>24</sup> 44<sup>2</sup> 50<sup>2</sup> a-la-ak-šu 40<sup>14</sup>; ittalla-ku (I 2) 5<sup>8,12</sup> it-tal-la-ka 40<sup>15</sup> -ku 30<sup>29</sup>; it-ta-na-al-la-ka (I 3) 16<sup>24</sup>; u-ša-lik-šu (III 1) 35<sup>11</sup>; allaku a courier 48<sup>28</sup> al-la-ku 42<sup>11</sup> allak-šu 29<sup>28</sup> allaki-šu 22<sup>16</sup> 23<sup>8</sup> allaki<sub>pl</sub> 25<sup>14</sup>; alaktu a way a-lak-ta-ša 52<sup>6</sup>; milliku distance mi-il-li-ku 16<sup>25</sup>.
- אלל ul not 1<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>28,29</sup> 14<sup>2,26</sup> 26<sup>15 bis</sup> 31<sup>31 bis</sup> 35<sup>24</sup> 41<sup>6</sup> 52<sup>9</sup> 58<sup>24 bis</sup> 60<sup>3,9,11,14</sup> 61<sup>19</sup>.
- אלל alâlu to bind, (hang up) a-lul 12<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>15</sup> 33<sup>32</sup> i-lu-lu 48<sup>4</sup>; ullu a collar ul-li 28<sup>33</sup> 33<sup>19</sup>; allu a chain al-lu 48<sup>11</sup>.
- אלל alâlu to be bright, clean II 1 to make bright u-lil 7<sup>25</sup> ul-li-la 27<sup>1</sup>; illu fem. illitu brilliant illu 27<sup>28</sup> illi 36<sup>13</sup> illi-tu 7<sup>17</sup> illi-ti 7<sup>9</sup>.
- אלם illamu before, in front of il-la-mu-u-a 11<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>13</sup>.
- אלף alpu ox alp<sub>pl</sub> 4<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>.
- אלף flippu ship 60<sup>2</sup> ilippi 57<sup>19</sup> 58<sup>2,7,8</sup> 61<sup>21</sup> ilippa 60<sup>3</sup> 61<sup>5</sup> ilippi<sub>pl</sub>-šu-nu 42<sup>22</sup>.
- אלין ilîşu to rejoice, exult u-ša-li-iş 10<sup>12</sup>; ulşu joy ul-şi 41<sup>1</sup>.
- אלת ultu out of, from, after, since 9<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>21</sup> 64<sup>12</sup> ul-tu 9<sup>7</sup> 60<sup>21</sup> 61<sup>4</sup>.
- אכה to speak i-mu-u 40<sup>4</sup>; amâtu word, command, affair, thing a-ma-tu 61<sup>8</sup> -tum 52<sup>13</sup> -ta 64<sup>8</sup> a-mat 19<sup>23</sup> 23<sup>15</sup> 35<sup>30</sup> 46<sup>20</sup> a-ma-a-ti 25<sup>16</sup> -ti 46<sup>22</sup> -ta 41<sup>32</sup>; mamîtu oath ma-mit 11<sup>20</sup> 29<sup>31</sup> 46<sup>10,26</sup> ma-mi-it 3<sup>33</sup>.
- אכה um-ma saying, as follows 22<sup>12,31</sup> 23<sup>9</sup> 25<sup>11</sup> 32<sup>22,24</sup> 46<sup>13,16</sup>.
- אכה imû to be like, to equal i-mu-u 62<sup>1</sup>.
- אכר imbaru black cloud, storm imbari 13<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>12</sup> im-ba-ri 17<sup>26</sup>.
- אמר imîdu to place, subdue i-mid 10<sup>21</sup> 61<sup>13 bis</sup> -su 11<sup>14</sup> 28<sup>21</sup> -su-nu-ti 27<sup>13,17</sup> i-mi-du 21<sup>25</sup> -uš 27<sup>21</sup> i-mid-du 9<sup>22</sup>; i-ti-mid (I 2) 60<sup>2</sup>; in-nin-du (= in-'im-du IV 1) 15<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>21</sup> in-nam-du-u 37<sup>5</sup>; nimîdu station ni-mi-di 12<sup>28</sup> (kussi nimîdi stationary throne).
- אמחל imḥullu evil wind, storm im-ḥul-lu 59<sup>18</sup>.
- אמך ammakku instead of, in place of am-ma-ku 61<sup>15-18</sup>.
- אמל amlu man, human being, officer, tribe 61<sup>6</sup> a-mi-lum 48<sup>3</sup> amilûti<sub>pl</sub> 1<sup>1</sup> a-mi-lu-ti 32<sup>8</sup> -tûm 61<sup>25</sup>.
- אמם ammâti yon side am-ma-a-ti 2<sup>3</sup>.
- אמם umâmu beast, cattle u-ma-am 6<sup>23</sup> 30<sup>24</sup> 57<sup>20</sup>.

אִמְמָּ **ummu** mother *ummi* 7<sup>10</sup> 34<sup>22</sup> 37<sup>15</sup> -*šu* 19<sup>20</sup> *um-mi-šu* 35<sup>4</sup> *umma-šu* 31<sup>2</sup>; **ammatu** cubit *ammati* 20<sup>25,26</sup> *ammal* 37<sup>32</sup>.

אִמְמִי **ammîni** cf. אִן.

אִמְמָּ **ummânu** pl. *ummânî*, *ummânâti* people, army *um-man* 40<sup>9</sup> -*ka* 14<sup>22</sup> *um-ma-ni* 20<sup>13</sup> -*ya* 36<sup>3,6</sup> 41<sup>4,12</sup> -*šu* 35<sup>27</sup> 40<sup>16</sup> *um-ma-a-ni* 57<sup>20</sup> *ummânâti-ya* 7<sup>21</sup> -*šu* 16<sup>1</sup> *ummânâti* pl 33<sup>9</sup> -*šu* 8<sup>14,15</sup> *ummânât* 15<sup>31</sup> *ummânât* pl 5<sup>18</sup> *um-ma-na-ti-ya* 1<sup>7</sup> -*šu-nu* 1<sup>16</sup> *um-ma-na-a-ti* 15<sup>26</sup> -*tî-ya* pl 3<sup>6</sup> -*tî-šu-nu* 4<sup>17</sup> *um-ma-na-at* 2<sup>12,13</sup>.

אִמְלָּ **îmîḫu** to be deep **îmulḫu** depth, power, army *î-muḫ* 22<sup>27</sup> 42<sup>6</sup> 46<sup>19</sup> *î-mu-ḫi* 2<sup>20</sup> -*šu-un* 19<sup>10</sup> -*ki* 11<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>23</sup> 34<sup>17</sup> 50<sup>22</sup> -*šu-nu* 42<sup>21</sup> *amîḫu î-mu-ki* 30<sup>14</sup> -*ya* 29<sup>8</sup> 42<sup>15</sup> -*šu-nu* 29<sup>33</sup> *î-mu-ki-t-šu* 22<sup>23</sup> *î-mu-ga-a-šu* 35<sup>22</sup> *îmulḫâni* pl 8<sup>7</sup> *î-mu-ḫa-an* 9<sup>10</sup>; **nimîḫu** wisdom *nî-mî-ḫu* 36<sup>12</sup> -*ki* 20<sup>12</sup>; **îmḫu** wise *î-im-ḫu* 35<sup>5</sup>.

אִמְרָּ **amâru** to see *in-mar* (= *i'-a-mar*) 58<sup>24</sup> *im-ma-ru* 52<sup>9</sup> *a-mu-ur* 37<sup>21</sup> 38<sup>15</sup> *i-mur* 60<sup>13</sup> 61<sup>5</sup> -*ši* 61<sup>6</sup> *i-mur* 50<sup>9</sup> *i-mu-ru* 36<sup>18</sup> 37<sup>26,34</sup> *i-mu-ru* 22<sup>14,16</sup> 46<sup>24</sup> *li-mur* 24<sup>16</sup> 39<sup>16</sup>; *in-nam-ru* (IV 1 = *in'-am-ru*) 9<sup>13</sup>; **tâmirtu** environs *ta-mir-ti* 11<sup>26</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>.

אִמְרָּ **amâru** to be full *a-mir* 14<sup>11</sup>.

אִמְרָּ **îmîru** ass *îmîrî* pl 12<sup>13</sup> 18<sup>27</sup> 30<sup>27</sup> 31<sup>4,33</sup>.

אִמְשָּׁ **amâšû** (?) to set out, depart *at-tu-muš* 30<sup>18</sup> 31<sup>9</sup>.

אִן **a-an** determinative after numbers and measures 42<sup>18</sup> (cf. *ta-a-an*).

אִן **înnu** lord *in-nî* 13<sup>1</sup>; **înnitu** lordship (?) *in-nî-ti-ya* 20<sup>18</sup>.

אִן **ana** to, unto, in order to, at, for, on account of, against 32<sup>5</sup> 59<sup>8</sup> *a-na* 29<sup>34</sup> 41<sup>10</sup> 42<sup>8</sup> 60<sup>1</sup>; **ammîni** (= *ana mîni*) why? 63<sup>7,10,13,16,19,22</sup> 64<sup>3</sup>; **aššû** (= *ana šû*) in order to, because *aš-šu* 18<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>13</sup> 22<sup>26</sup> 23<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>23</sup> 32<sup>24</sup> 61<sup>2</sup>.

אִן **ina** in, with, by, at the time of, during 21<sup>4</sup> 58<sup>1</sup> *i-na* 1<sup>1</sup>.

אִן **înu** time *î-nu-ma* at the time when 5<sup>16</sup> 40<sup>34</sup> 62<sup>4,10</sup>.

אִנְהָ **unûtu** utensils *u-nu-ut* 8<sup>10</sup>.

אִנְבָּ **inbu** fruit *in-bu* 20<sup>28</sup>.

אִנְגָּ **abnu** **an-gug-mî** a kind of stone 12<sup>27</sup>.

אִנְבָּ **inzabtu** (?) ear-ring *in-za-ba-tî* 63<sup>9,10</sup> 64<sup>22</sup>.

אִנְחָ **anâḫu** to decay *in-na-ḫu* 24<sup>15</sup> 39<sup>15</sup> *î-na-aḫ* 6<sup>13</sup>; **anḫûtu** decay *an-ḫu-ta* 10<sup>1</sup> *an-ḫu-ut-su-un* 41<sup>8</sup> *an-ḫu-us-su* 24<sup>15</sup>.

אִנְכָּ **anâku** I (personal pronoun) *a-na-ku* 14<sup>12</sup> -*ma* 23<sup>23</sup> -*um-ma* 59<sup>9</sup>.

אִנְכָּ **anaku** lead *anaki* pl 6<sup>28</sup>.

אִנְנָּ **annû** fem. *annîtu* this *an-nu-ti* (pl.) 46<sup>1</sup> 60<sup>23,24</sup> -*tî* 46<sup>24</sup> *an-nî-tu* 22<sup>14,16</sup> 26<sup>9</sup> 32<sup>23</sup> [*an-na-ti*] 41<sup>10</sup> *an-na-a-ti* 26<sup>27</sup> 42<sup>13</sup> -*tî* 25<sup>16</sup> 46<sup>22</sup>.

אִנְנָּ **îninna** now *î-nin-na* 26<sup>23</sup> -*ma* 61<sup>21</sup> 62<sup>1</sup>.

אִנְנָּ to resist *in-nin-nu-u* 34<sup>11</sup> 35<sup>31</sup>; **anuntu** resistance *a-nun-tu* 32<sup>32</sup> -*tî* 6<sup>7</sup>.

אָנן, **unninnu** a sigh *un-nin-ni-ya* 25<sup>6</sup> 38<sup>24</sup>.

אָנן, **annu** guilt, punishment *an-nu* 28<sup>21</sup> *an-ni* 12<sup>1</sup>.

אָנן, **annu** favor *an-ni* 2<sup>21</sup>.

אָנן, **anunnaki** the spirits of earth (contrasted with *igigi*, spirits of heaven) *a-nun-na-ki* 7<sup>2,7</sup> 58<sup>17</sup> 59<sup>11</sup> 61<sup>11,15</sup>.

אָנן, **appu** face *ap-pi* 34<sup>25</sup> *-ya* 59<sup>22,24</sup>.

אָנן, **nišû** people, mankind *ni-šu-u* 59<sup>9</sup> *nišû pl* 1<sup>18</sup> 61<sup>15,16,18</sup> *-ya* 18<sup>4,2</sup> 59<sup>8</sup> 61<sup>3</sup> *-šu* 17<sup>27</sup> 18<sup>26</sup> 31<sup>3</sup> 40<sup>12</sup> *-šu-nu* 33<sup>30</sup> 41<sup>25</sup>; **tínîšîtu** the human race, mankind *tî-ni-šî-ti* 19<sup>25</sup> 59<sup>20</sup>; **aššatu** woman, wife *-šu* 62<sup>1</sup> *aššat* 28<sup>31</sup> *-su* 11<sup>10</sup> 31<sup>3</sup>.

אָנן, **inšu** weak *in-ši* 23<sup>27</sup>.

אָנן, **atta** thou 14<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>10</sup> 39<sup>10,14</sup> 61<sup>11</sup>.

אָנן (?) **attû** (a stem to which the pronominal suffixes are attached in order to express the pronoun as the object of thought) *at-tu-u-a* as for me 22<sup>19</sup> *at-tu-ni* as for us 46<sup>14</sup>.

אָנן, **a-si** . . . . . 28<sup>22</sup>.

אָנן, **aslu** a lamb (?) *as-li-iš* (adv.) 16<sup>6</sup>.

אָנן, **usallu** . . . . . adv. *u-sal-liš* 18<sup>16</sup>.

אָנן, **asmûti** . . . . . (adj. mas. pl. or abstract gen.) *as-mu-ti* 16<sup>9</sup>.

אָנן, **asâru** (?) to surround, besiege, overlay *î-sî-ir* 24<sup>26</sup> 48<sup>27</sup> *î-sîr-šu* 11<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>16</sup> *î-sîr-šu* 8<sup>22</sup>.

אָנן, **us-tur** *iššuru pl* . . . . . 10<sup>10</sup>.

אָנן, **aplu** son *apal* 5<sup>3</sup> *-šu* 21<sup>8</sup> *apli* 30<sup>16</sup> *apla* 21<sup>11</sup> *apli pl* 27<sup>27</sup> *apli pl* 57<sup>20</sup> 59<sup>10</sup> *-šu* 11<sup>10</sup> *-šu-nu* 26<sup>1</sup>; **apal-šarrûtu** prince regent, regency *apal-šarrûti* 19<sup>18</sup> *apal-šarrû-tu* 20<sup>8</sup> *-ti-ya* 20<sup>8</sup>.

אָנן, **apâlu** to subdue *î-pi-lu* 5<sup>9,13</sup> *a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni* 6<sup>2,15,29</sup>; *î-tap-pa-lu* 20<sup>18</sup>.

אָנן, **apsû** ocean, abyss 62<sup>6</sup> *apsî* 7<sup>3</sup> *ap-sî-ti* 26<sup>26</sup>.

אָנן, **appu** cf. אָנן.

אָנן, **apâru** to cover, clothe *a-pi-ir* (part.) 6<sup>6</sup> *a-pi-ra* 15<sup>22</sup>.

אָנן, **ipru** dust *ip-ru* 52<sup>11</sup> pl. *iprâti* 15<sup>12</sup> 18<sup>11</sup> 52<sup>8</sup>.

אָנן, **îpîšu** to do, make, exercise *îb-bu-šu* (1st impf.) 39<sup>16</sup>; *îpu-uš* (1st pers.) 6<sup>25</sup> *îpu-uš* 4<sup>28</sup> *-us-su* (= *uš-šu*) 48<sup>20</sup> *-us-su-nu-ti* 46<sup>10</sup> *îpu-šu* 34<sup>23</sup> *-uš* 27<sup>20</sup> *îpuš* (3rd pers.) 61<sup>7,10</sup> *îpu-uš* 6<sup>13</sup> *îpu-uš* 37<sup>27</sup> 64<sup>1</sup> *îpu-šu* 39<sup>25</sup> *îpu-šu* 9<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> *îpu-šu* 60<sup>22</sup> *îpu-šu* (pl.) 17<sup>23</sup> *îpu-us* (var. *šu*) *-su-nu-ti* 46<sup>28</sup> *u-pu-šu* (= *îpu-šu*) 6<sup>3</sup> *îpu-uš* (impv.) 35<sup>18</sup>; *îpi-šu* (inf.) 35<sup>21</sup> *-ši* 23<sup>2</sup> *îpiš* 3<sup>16</sup> *îpi-iš* 20<sup>4</sup>; *îpiš* (part.) 12<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>13</sup> *îbi-iš* 38<sup>21</sup>; *î-ti-ip-pu-šu* (I 2) 26<sup>27</sup>; *up-pi-iš-si* (= *up-pi-iš-ši* do unto her II 1 impv.) 63<sup>2</sup>; *u-šî-piš* (III 1) 19<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>6</sup>; **ipšîtu** deed *ip-šî-ti-tu* 26<sup>9</sup> 32<sup>23</sup> *-ti* 26<sup>27</sup> 40<sup>12</sup> 41<sup>10</sup> 42<sup>13</sup> *ip-šî-ti-ya* 24<sup>8</sup> *ip-šî-ti-šu* 36<sup>20</sup> *ip-šî-tu-u-a* 38<sup>22</sup> 39<sup>11</sup> *ip-šî* 23<sup>6</sup> 46<sup>24</sup>.

אָנן, **işu** pl. *işûtu* few, small *i-šu-tu* 35<sup>27</sup>.

- אֵץ *iṣu* wood, tree *iṣi pl* 3<sup>5</sup> 30<sup>8</sup>.  
 אָצַן *iṣīnu* to collect, take, seize, inhale *i-ṣi-in-ṣi* 57<sup>16</sup> *bis* 57<sup>17,18</sup> *i-ṣi-nu* 60<sup>19</sup> *bis*.  
 אָצַן *aṣpu* . . . . . *aṣ-pi* 16<sup>3,15</sup>.  
 אָצַץ *uṣṣu* arrow *uṣ-ṣi* 15<sup>32</sup> -*ṣu* 33<sup>1</sup>.  
 אָצַר *iṣīru* to enclose, lay up *i-ṣir* 10<sup>7</sup>.  
 אָצַר (?) *iṣṣuru* bird *iṣṣuri* 12<sup>15</sup> *iṣ-ṣu-ri* 17<sup>21</sup> *iṣṣur* 30<sup>10</sup> *iṣṣuri pl* 10<sup>10</sup> 26<sup>25</sup>.  
 אָקַל *iklu* field, territory *ikla* 3<sup>3</sup> *ikil* 1<sup>8</sup>.  
 אָקַץ *aḳṣu*, *ikṣu* strong *aḳ-ṣu* 19<sup>7</sup> *ik-ṣu-ti* 6<sup>8</sup>.  
 אָקַר *ikribu* cf. קַרַב.  
 אַר *urru* cf. אֹר.  
 אָרַא *irtu* breast *irti-ya* 8<sup>8</sup> 50<sup>6</sup> 63<sup>16</sup> -*ša* 63<sup>15</sup> 64<sup>20</sup> *i-rat* 9<sup>16</sup> -*su-un* 15<sup>31</sup> -*su-nu* 1<sup>5</sup>.  
 אָרַה *irū* bronze *iri pl* 2<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> *i-ri-i* 10<sup>8</sup>.  
 אָרַה (?) *iriyāti* heavy clouds *i-ri-ya-a-ti* 15<sup>13</sup>.  
 אָרַב *aribu* locust *a-ri-bi* 15<sup>10</sup>.  
 אָרַב *iribu* to enter *ir-ru-ba* 52<sup>16</sup> *lu-ru-bu* 52<sup>15</sup>; *iru-ub* (1st pers.) 7<sup>22</sup> *i-ru-ub* 58<sup>7</sup> *i-ru-um-ma* 42<sup>9</sup> *i-ru-um-ma* 23<sup>25</sup> *i-ru-bu* 40<sup>34</sup> *i-ru-ba-am-ma* 13<sup>29</sup>; *i-ru-ub* (3rd sing.) 14<sup>16</sup>; *i-ru-bu* (pl.) 29<sup>6</sup>; *i-ru-ub* (impv.) 58<sup>2</sup> *ir-bi* 63<sup>4</sup> 64<sup>1</sup>; *i-ri-bu-ṣu* (part.) 52<sup>5,7</sup>; *iribu* (inf.) entrance *i-ri-bi* 38<sup>7</sup> -*ka* 37<sup>6</sup> 38<sup>19</sup> 39<sup>11</sup> *i-rib* 6<sup>10</sup> (*irib šamši* = sunset) 9<sup>9</sup>; *u-ṣi-rib* (1st pers.) 10<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>5</sup> -*ri-bi* 41<sup>30</sup> *u-ṣi-rib* (3rd pers.) 13<sup>36</sup> -*ṣi* 63<sup>6,9,12</sup> 64<sup>2</sup> -*ri-bi* 40<sup>1</sup> -*bu* 12<sup>25</sup> -*ba-aš* 40<sup>18</sup>; *niribu* entrance, pass *ni-ri-bi* 13<sup>15</sup> *ni-rib* 5<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>23</sup> 33<sup>21</sup> *ni-ri-bi* 7<sup>21</sup> *ni-ri-bi-ti* 2<sup>26</sup> (fem. pl.).  
 אָרַב *aribu* raven *a-ri-bi* 60<sup>12,13</sup>.  
 אָרַב *uribu* beam of wood (?) *u-ri-bi* 59<sup>21</sup>.  
 אָרַב *arba'u*, *irbittu* cf. אַרְבָּא.  
 אָרַח *irihu* . . . . . *i-ri-hu-ṣu* 25<sup>17</sup>; *mirihitu* . . . . . *mi-ri-ih-tu* 25<sup>10</sup>.  
 אָרַח *arāhu* to hasten *ur-ri-ḥa* (II 1) 25<sup>5</sup>; *ar-ḥiṣ* hastily, promptly 11<sup>17</sup>; *ur-ru-ḥiṣ* hastily 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>20</sup> *ur-ru-ḥi-ṣ* 42<sup>25</sup>.  
 אָרַח *urhu*, *arhu* way, road *ur-ḥu* 42<sup>23</sup> *ur-ḥi* 30<sup>6</sup> *u-ru-uḥ* 15<sup>7</sup> *ar-ḥi* 2<sup>28</sup> (pl.).  
 אָרַךְ *arāku* to be long *a-ra-ku* 41<sup>31</sup> (inf.) *i-ri-ik* 20<sup>25</sup> *li-ri-ku* 24<sup>12</sup>; *ur-ri-ku* (II 1) 62<sup>16</sup>; *li-ša-ri-ik* (III 1) 37<sup>13</sup>.  
 אָרְכִין *urkarina* a species of tree 12<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>24</sup> *urkarini pl* 6<sup>21</sup>.  
 אָרַם *arammu* wall (?) *a-ram-mi* 12<sup>10</sup>.  
 אָרַם *urumu* trunk of a tree (?) *u-ru-mi* 3<sup>5</sup>.  
 אָרַן *irinu* cedar *irini* 36<sup>15</sup> *i-ri-ni* 6<sup>20</sup> *irina* 60<sup>18</sup>.  
 אָרַן *arnu* sin, wrong *a-ra-an-ṣu-nu* 12<sup>3</sup>.  
 אָרַף *urpatu* cloud *ur-pa-tum* 58<sup>11</sup>.  
 אָרַץ *irṣitu* earth *irṣi-tum* [62<sup>5</sup>] *irṣiti* 44<sup>10</sup> *irṣi-ti* 7<sup>5</sup> -*tī* 7<sup>10</sup> -*tim* 35<sup>15</sup> 63<sup>8</sup> 64<sup>1</sup> *ir-ṣi-ti* 16<sup>8</sup> *ir-ṣi-is-su* (its site) 18<sup>13</sup>.



- אָרָר *arāru* to curse *ta-ru-ur* 23<sup>10</sup>; *arratu* a curse *ar-ra-a-ti* 32<sup>14</sup>; *ariru* consuming (?) *a-ri-ri* 26<sup>7,13</sup>.  
 אִרְשׁ *iršu* bed *irši pl* 12<sup>28</sup>.  
 אִרְשׁ *irīšu* odor *i-ri-ša* 60<sup>19 b4</sup> *i-ri-is-si-na* (= *i-ri-iš-si-na*) 36<sup>23</sup>.  
 אִרְשׁ *uršānu* strong, mighty *ur-ša-nu* 6<sup>6</sup>.  
 אִשׁ *išāti* fire 13<sup>22</sup> *išāti pl* 2<sup>1</sup>.  
 אִשְׁבָּת *išibbātu* princehood, royalty *i-šib-bu-ti* 26<sup>33</sup>.  
 אִשְׁדָּ *išdu* foundation, horizon *i-šid* 58<sup>11</sup> *iš-da-a-šu* 9<sup>29</sup>.  
 אִשׁוּ *ušū* a kind of tree 12<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>24</sup>.  
 אִשְׁמָנָ *ušmānu* camp *uš-man-ni* 30<sup>20</sup> *uš-ma-ni-šu* 8<sup>20</sup>.  
 אִשְׁמַלְלָ *ušum-gallu* . . . . *u-šum-gal-lu* 6<sup>4</sup>.  
 אִשְׁמַרְ *išmarū* a kind of metal *iš-ma-ru-ū* 36<sup>28</sup>.  
 אִשְׁפָּ *šiptu* conjuring, magical power *šip-ti* 61<sup>9</sup>.  
 אִשְׁפָּ *išpatu* quiver *iš-pa-ti* 38<sup>28</sup>.  
 אִשְׁקָ *iškātu* bond *iš-ka-ti* 22<sup>23</sup>.  
 אִשְׁרָ *aššuritu* of Aššur (title of Ištar) *aššur-i-tu* 42<sup>14</sup>.  
 אִשְׁרָ *ašru* place *aš-ru* 22<sup>10</sup> 30<sup>23</sup> (on 59<sup>12</sup> cf. וִשְׁרָ) *-uš-šu* (= *ina ašrišu*) 37<sup>5,22</sup> 38<sup>16</sup> 39<sup>18</sup> *aš-ri* [19<sup>2</sup>] *-šu-nu* 18<sup>8</sup> 41<sup>24</sup> *a-šar* 10<sup>24</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>19</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> 30<sup>10,22,24,32</sup> 31<sup>24,31</sup> 34<sup>14</sup> 46<sup>4</sup> 48<sup>16,21</sup> 52<sup>8</sup> *-šu* 9<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 29<sup>24</sup>.  
 אִשְׁרָ *išīru* to collect *i-šu-ra* 14<sup>28</sup>.  
 אִשְׁרָ *iširtu* pl. *išrīti* shrine *iš-ri-i-ti* 23<sup>31</sup> *iš-ri-i-ti* 23<sup>20</sup> *-šu-un* 20<sup>17</sup> *išrīti pl* *-šu-nu* 14<sup>20</sup>.  
 אִשְׁרָ *aširtu* pl. *ašrāti* shrine *aš-ra-ti-šu* 24<sup>5</sup>.  
 אִשְׁרָר *ašaridu* leader *a-ša-ri-du* 30<sup>16</sup>.  
 אִשְׁשׁ *iššūtu* cf. אִרְשׁ; *aššatu* cf. אִנְשׁ.  
 אִשְׁשׁ *uššū* foundation *uš-šu* 36<sup>13</sup> *-šu* 9<sup>28</sup> 36<sup>18</sup> 39<sup>4</sup> *uššī-šu* 18<sup>9</sup> *uš-šī-šu* 10<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>.  
 אִשְׁת *ištu* out of, from 5<sup>22</sup> *iš-tu* 58<sup>11</sup> 64<sup>5</sup>.  
 אִשְׁת (?) *ašātī* . . . . *a-ša-a-tī* 20<sup>15</sup>.  
 אִשְׁתָּן *ištīn* one *ištīn* 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>10</sup> 32<sup>22 b4</sup> 60<sup>4</sup> 63<sup>6</sup> 64<sup>7</sup>; *iš-tī-niš* together, quickly 21<sup>8</sup> 62<sup>8</sup>.  
 אִשְׁתָּר *ištar* goddess *īu ištārāti pl* *-šu-nu* 27<sup>2</sup>.  
 אִתְּ *atta* cf. אִתָּה; *attū* cf. אִתָּה.  
 אִתָּה *uttū* (II 1) to appoint *ut-tu-šu* 9<sup>4</sup>; *ittu* side *it-ti* with, against (= at the side of) 1<sup>9</sup> *-ya* 27<sup>11</sup> *-šu* 8<sup>17</sup> *-ša* 59<sup>11</sup> *-šu-un* 11<sup>28</sup> *-šu-nu* 8<sup>9</sup>; *ittātu* concubinage *ittu-u-ti* 21<sup>7,14,18,23</sup>.  
 אִתָּל *itlu* high, exalted *it-lu* 5<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> *it-lum* 16<sup>1</sup> *it-lu-ti* 2<sup>28</sup>.  
 אִתְּקָ *itīlku* to march, walk *i-ti-ku* 16<sup>31</sup>; *ni-it-ta[-at-ti-i-ku]* (I 2) 41<sup>14</sup> *i-ti-it-ti-i-ku* 19<sup>16</sup> *i-ti-it-ti-ku* 30<sup>9</sup>; *u-šī-ti-i-ku* 2<sup>28</sup>; *mītlku* march, progress *mī-ti-i-ku* 3<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 42<sup>18</sup> *mī-ti-i-ku* 2<sup>7</sup>.  
 אִתְּתָ *ittu* pl. *ittātu* work (?), possession (?) *it-ta-tu-u-a* 37<sup>12</sup> 38<sup>24,31</sup>.

## ב

בִּאֵר to seek *u-ba-'i* 37<sup>31</sup> -*u* 37<sup>26</sup> -*i* 46<sup>28</sup>.

בָּלָל *bīlu* to prevail, take possession of, rule *i-bīl* 17<sup>17</sup> *i-bī-lu* 9<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>16</sup> 42<sup>4</sup> *lu-bi-īl* 38<sup>26</sup>; *bīlu* lord 2<sup>25</sup> -*ši-na* 16<sup>24</sup> *īu bīlu* 35<sup>30</sup> *bī-lu* 40<sup>24</sup> *bī-lum* 46<sup>19</sup> *bīli* 8<sup>8</sup> -*ya* 1<sup>4</sup> 24<sup>7</sup> -*šu* 5<sup>6</sup> -*šu-nu* 26<sup>11</sup> *bīl* 7<sup>5</sup> 60<sup>20</sup> *amīlu bīl* 11<sup>29,30</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> *īu bīl* 7<sup>2</sup> 35<sup>20</sup> 39<sup>27</sup> *bī-īl* 61<sup>13 bis</sup> *bīlī pt-ī* 6<sup>5</sup> -*a* 36<sup>7,32</sup> *bīlī pt-ya* 22<sup>21</sup> -*šu* 5<sup>12</sup>; *bīltu* lady *bīlti* 39<sup>10</sup> *bīlta-šu* 31<sup>3</sup> *bīlūt* 38<sup>27</sup> 39<sup>6</sup> *bī-lūt* 50<sup>23</sup> *īu bī-lūt* 33<sup>3</sup> *bī-īl-ti* 52<sup>23</sup> 63<sup>4</sup> 64<sup>1</sup>; *bīlātu* dominion *bīlū-ti-a* 5<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> -*ya* 22<sup>30</sup> -*šu* 6<sup>9</sup> -*šu-un* 34<sup>22</sup> *bīlu-u-ti* 25<sup>25</sup> 33<sup>3</sup> -*ya* 27<sup>21</sup> 34<sup>5</sup> *bī-lu-ti* 12<sup>5</sup> -*ya* 10<sup>19</sup> -*šu* 9<sup>7</sup> *bī-lu-tim* 41<sup>1</sup> *bī-lut* 20<sup>10</sup> *bī-lu-ut* 14<sup>17</sup>; *ba'ulāti* subjects *ba-'u-lat* 9<sup>9</sup>.

בָּאֵר *bāru* to seize, draw out *a-bar-šu* 18<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> 34<sup>15</sup>.

בֹּאֵר *bu'āru* pride, joy *bu-'a-a-ri* 24<sup>12</sup>.

בַּב *bābu* gate, door *ba-a-bu* 52<sup>16</sup> -*bi* 52<sup>13</sup> 58<sup>7</sup> *bābi-šu* 10<sup>6</sup> *bāba* 63<sup>6</sup> *bāb* 10<sup>5</sup> -*ka* 58<sup>2</sup> *ba-ab-ka* 52<sup>14</sup> 63<sup>1</sup> -*šu* 63<sup>3</sup> *bābī pt-šu* 36<sup>23</sup> *bābāni pt-ša* 6<sup>25,27</sup>.

בִּב *bubutu* hunger, food *bu-bu-ti* 24<sup>28</sup> 26<sup>12,29</sup> *bu-bu-us-su-nu* 52<sup>8</sup>.

בִּבְלָל *bīblu* wish *bi-bīl* 40<sup>6</sup>; *bubulu* . . . . *bu-bu-lu* 9<sup>10</sup>.

בִּנְיָן *āmīlu bī-gīd-da pl* ideogram for some high official 27<sup>14</sup>.

בֹּאֵר *bā'u* to come *i-ba-'a-u* 58<sup>19</sup>; *u-ba-'a-u* 58<sup>23</sup>.

בֹּל *būlu* cattle 20<sup>28</sup> *bu-ul* 57<sup>20</sup>.

בִּחַל *bithallu* riding-horse *bīt-ḥal-lu-šu* 8<sup>19</sup> -*la-šu-nu* 8<sup>10</sup>.

בָּטַל *baṭālu* to cease *u-ṣab-ṭi-li* 39<sup>23</sup>; *baṭlu* cessation (as adj. stopped) *ba-aṭ-lu* 10<sup>28</sup> *baṭ-lu-tu* 23<sup>21</sup>; *baṭiltu* cessation *ba-ṭi-īl-tu* 22<sup>26</sup>.

בִּטְנָן *buṭnu* pistacia tree *bu-ut-ni* 6<sup>22</sup>.

בֵּית *bītu* house 39<sup>15</sup> *bīti* 9<sup>28</sup> *bīt-ti* 32<sup>15</sup> *bīta* 4<sup>28</sup> *bīt* 10<sup>13</sup> *bīt makkuri* treasure house 14<sup>18</sup> *bīt ridāti* harem 19<sup>18</sup> *bīt-su* 37<sup>25</sup> *bītātī pl* 18<sup>9</sup> *bītāt pl* 18<sup>10,15</sup>; *bīt-dūri* stronghold 30<sup>19</sup> *bīt-dūr āpt-ni* 10<sup>23</sup> *bīt-dūrāni pl* 12<sup>8</sup>; *bīt-ṣīri* tent 28<sup>12</sup>; *bīt-tuklāti* barracks (?) *bīt-tuk-la-ti-šu* 10<sup>24</sup>.

בָּכָה *bakû* to weep *a-bak-ki* 59<sup>23</sup> *ba-ku-u* 59<sup>11</sup>; *bikītu* weeping *bi-ki-ti* 59<sup>12</sup>.

בָּכָר *bakru* . . . . *ba-ak-ru* 32<sup>18</sup>.

בָּלָה *balû* without *ba-lu* 40<sup>18</sup>.

בָּלַט *balātu* to live *īb-luṭ* 61<sup>6</sup>; *u-bal-liṭ* 33<sup>24</sup> 48<sup>9</sup> -*li-ṭu* 40<sup>24</sup>; *balātu* life *balātu* 64<sup>12,16</sup> *balât* 24<sup>9</sup> 31<sup>25</sup> *ba-laṭ* 27<sup>7</sup>; *balātu* life *bal-ṭu-us-su* 28<sup>31</sup> 34<sup>3,15</sup> -*un* 31<sup>16</sup> -*nu* 48<sup>7</sup> *bal-ṭu-sun* 26<sup>21</sup> -*su-un* 11<sup>30</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 17<sup>12,30</sup> -*su-nu* 3<sup>30</sup>; *balṭu* alive, living *bal-ṭu-ti* 52<sup>19,20</sup>.

בָּלַל *balālu* to pour over (?) *ab-lu-ul* 36<sup>19</sup>.

בָּלַשׁ *bīlšu* some instrument or method of attack *bīl-ši* 12<sup>11</sup>.

בִּלָּה *biltu*, *bilāti* cf. וּבָל.

בִּלָּה *biltu* some weapon of offense (?) *bīl-ti* 17<sup>27</sup>.

בָּמָה *bamātu* height *ba-mat* 2<sup>11</sup> *ba-ma-at* 3<sup>20</sup> *ba-ma-a-ti* 1<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>13,21</sup>.

- בן **binu** a son *bin-bini* grandson 23<sup>21</sup> 40<sup>30</sup> *bi-ni* sons (= seeds) 16<sup>11</sup>;  
**bintu** daughter 21<sup>6,22</sup> *bi-in-tu* 21<sup>17</sup> *binat* 52<sup>2,3</sup> -*su* 21<sup>9,13</sup> *binâti-pl-šu*  
 11<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>30</sup> -*šu-nu* 26<sup>1</sup> *binât-pl* 21<sup>6,9</sup>.
- בנה **banû** to do, make, build, create, beget *i-ban-na-ši* 61<sup>8</sup> *ab-ni* 61<sup>4</sup> 36<sup>22</sup>  
*ib-nu-u* 19<sup>20</sup> *bânu-u-a* 20<sup>9</sup> *ba-nu-u* 7<sup>3</sup> -*a* 19<sup>23</sup> *bâni-ya* 20<sup>23</sup> -*šu* 23<sup>8</sup> *ba-*  
*ni-šu-un* 37<sup>9</sup> -*šu-nu* 37<sup>17</sup> *ba-nî* 12<sup>2</sup>; *ib-ba-[nu]* 62<sup>15</sup> -*u* 62<sup>12</sup>; **binâtu**  
 creature *bi-nu-tu* 19<sup>17</sup> *bi-nu-ul* 27<sup>26</sup>; **nabnîtu** offspring *nab-ni-tu* 7<sup>17</sup>  
 -*ûl* 4<sup>1</sup>.
- בנה **ba-ni-ti** . . . . . 37<sup>16</sup>.
- בצר **buşru** midst (?), interior (?) *bu-şur* 18<sup>12</sup>.
- ברה **biru** midst *bi-ri-in-ni* 46<sup>16,18</sup> 61<sup>24</sup> *bi-ri-šu-nu* 32<sup>13</sup> 48<sup>8</sup>; **birtu** midst  
*bi-rit* between 30<sup>8,23</sup>; **birîtu** bond *bi-ri-tu* 11<sup>21</sup> 31<sup>17</sup> -*ti* 22<sup>23</sup> 46<sup>25</sup>.
- ברה **burû** food *bu-ri-šu-nu* 26<sup>1</sup> 32<sup>14</sup>.
- ברה **barû** to look, see *ab-ri-î* 39<sup>2</sup> *ib-ri-î-šu* 40<sup>5</sup>; *u-şab-ri-şum-ma* 61<sup>20</sup> -*şu-*  
*ma* 22<sup>11</sup> 'u-şab-ru'-*in-ni* 35<sup>14</sup>; **biru** a vision *bi-ri* 36<sup>11</sup> 38<sup>3</sup>; **tab-ra-**  
**a-tî** . . . . . 5<sup>1</sup>.
- ברבר **barbaru** jackal 61<sup>16</sup>.
- ברך **barâku** . . . . . *u-şab-ri-ku* 23<sup>8</sup>.
- ברך **birku** . . . . . *bir-ki* 14<sup>9</sup>.
- ברם **birmu** a kind of clothing *bir-mi* 18<sup>24</sup> *bir-mî* 22<sup>6</sup> 48<sup>10</sup> 50<sup>12</sup>; **bu-ru-**  
**mu** . . . . . 23<sup>31</sup>.
- ברק **birkû** lightning *birik* 4<sup>26,29</sup>.
- ברש **burâşu** cypress *işu burâşi* 7<sup>27</sup>.
- בשה **başû** to be *i-ba-aş-ši* 35<sup>24</sup> *i-pa-aş-şum-ma* 60<sup>9,11</sup> *ib-ba-ši* 46<sup>18</sup> *ib-ba-aş-*  
*şu-u* 30<sup>24</sup>; *ib-šu* 9<sup>7</sup> -*u* 12<sup>3</sup>; *ba-ši-i* 14<sup>15</sup> *ba-şu-u* 18<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>13</sup> 31<sup>24</sup> 50<sup>12</sup>;  
*u-şab-şu-u* 11<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 34<sup>12</sup>; **buşû** possession *buši* 11<sup>7</sup> *bu-şî-î-šu* 58<sup>9</sup>  
*bušâ* 17<sup>31</sup> 50<sup>12</sup> [-*şu-nu* 18<sup>3</sup>] *bu-ša-şu-nu* 12<sup>3</sup> 32<sup>5</sup> 42<sup>2</sup> *bu-ša-a-şu-nu* 1<sup>15</sup>.
- בשל **bašâlu** to boil *ib-ši-lu-nim-ma* 25<sup>20</sup>.
- בתחל **bitħallu** cf. בחל.
- בתק **batâku** to cut off *ab-tuk* 12<sup>18</sup>; *ib-ba-ti-ik* 61<sup>14</sup>.

## ג

- גא **gu-u-iš** . . . . . adv. 16<sup>7</sup>.
- גבב **gubbu** pit, cistern *gu-ub-ba-a-ni* 30<sup>20</sup>.
- גבר **gabru** a rival *gab-ri-šu* 9<sup>7</sup>.
- גבש **gabâşu** to be strong, massive *ig-bu-uš* 22<sup>23</sup>; **gabşu** strong, massive  
*gab-šu* 5<sup>8</sup> *gab-ši* 16<sup>7</sup> *gab-ša* 4<sup>10</sup> *gab-şu-ti* 16<sup>10</sup> *gab-ša-a-tî* 4<sup>17</sup>; **gibşu**  
 mass *gi-biš* 8<sup>14</sup>; **gibšûtu** mass *gi-ib-şu-su-un* 15<sup>7</sup>.
- גגר **gagaru** Babyl. for *kaḫḫaru* ground, earth *ga-ga-ri* 37<sup>32</sup> 38<sup>23</sup>.

- גדו gadu with, together with *ga-du* 17<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>25</sup> 25<sup>1,29</sup> 27<sup>8</sup>.  
 גזלל guzalalu throne-bearer *gu-za-lalî pl* 58<sup>14</sup>.  
 גחל guḥlu some article of tribute *gu-uḥ-li* 12<sup>27</sup>.  
 גלל gallu a demon *gallî pl* 14<sup>7</sup>.  
 גחל gû-maḥḥu large oxen *gû-maḥ-ḥi* (pl.) 10<sup>9</sup>.  
 גמל gamâlu to finish, reward, give *ig-mi-lu* 40<sup>25</sup>; gimillu gift *gi-mil-li* 9<sup>24</sup> (*turru gimilli* to avenge); gitmalu mature, strong [*git*]-*ma-lu* 7<sup>8</sup>.  
 גמל gammalu camel *gammalî pl* 12<sup>13</sup> 30<sup>27</sup> 31<sup>4,28,33</sup> 32<sup>3,5,8</sup>.  
 גמר gamâru to be finished, to finish (trans.) *ag-da-mar* 18<sup>16</sup>; gimru all, totality *gim-ri* 7<sup>6</sup> -ša 6<sup>17</sup> -šu-un 6<sup>27</sup> -šu-nu 6<sup>5</sup> *gi-im-ri-šu* 37<sup>2</sup> *gi-mir* 2<sup>19</sup> *gim-rat* 7<sup>1</sup>.  
 גן gun ideogram for talent 10<sup>13,14</sup> 12<sup>26,27</sup> 50<sup>14</sup>.  
 גן ginu (= kinu) full, proper (?) *gi-ni-ti* 27<sup>15</sup>.  
 גפר giparu . . . . . *gi-pa-ru* 20<sup>27</sup> -ra 6<sup>29</sup>.  
 גצץ giṣṣu a kind of tree (?) *gi-iṣ-ṣi* 30<sup>8</sup>.  
 גצר gû-ṣur . . . . . 32<sup>18</sup>.  
 גרה garû to be hostile, resist *i-gi-ra-an-ni* 26<sup>6</sup>; gârû enemy *ga-ri-ya* 20<sup>18</sup> 26<sup>5</sup> 32<sup>33</sup> 33<sup>5</sup> 36<sup>27</sup> 37<sup>15</sup> -šu 39<sup>20</sup>.  
 גרן guruntu a heap *gu-ru-na-ti* 2<sup>15</sup>.  
 גרר garâru to go, run; girru way, road, expedition *gi-ra-a* 28<sup>4</sup> *gir-ri-ya* 10<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>24</sup> *gir-ri-ti-ti-šu* 21<sup>4</sup> *gir-ri-ti-šu-nu* 2<sup>6</sup>.  
 גשל gišallatu peak (?) *gi-šal-lat* 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>.  
 גשר gašâru to be strong, powerful; gašru strong *gaš-ra-a-ti* 32<sup>30</sup>; gišru strong *giš-ru* 7<sup>5</sup>; gušûru beam *gu-šur pl* 7<sup>26</sup> *gušur* (pl.) 36<sup>23</sup>.  
 גשש gašîšu stake *ga-ši-ši* 33<sup>32</sup> 48<sup>4</sup>.  
 גשת iṣu gištin-gir (?) *pl* ideogram for a kind of vine (?) 30<sup>9</sup>.  
 גתה gâtu Babyl. for *kâtu* hand *ga-tim* 36<sup>31</sup> 38<sup>12</sup>.  
 גתמל gitmalu cf. גמל.

# ד

- דאה da'âtu bribe (?) *da-'a-tu* 14<sup>22,26</sup> *da-'a-a-tu* 24<sup>30</sup>.  
 דבב dabâbu to meditate, plan *a-da-bu-ba* (1st impf.) 20<sup>16</sup>; id-bu-ub 29<sup>32</sup> *id-bu-bu* 21<sup>17</sup> 46<sup>12</sup>; dabâbu, dababtu plan, device *da-bab* 27<sup>24</sup> 29<sup>32</sup> *da-bab-ti* 46<sup>11</sup>.  
 דבך nadbaku outflow (?) *na-ad-bak* 13<sup>31</sup>.  
 דבס dubbusû a younger brother (?) *dub-bu-us-su-u* 14<sup>4</sup>.  
 דגל dagâlu to see *da-gil* 42<sup>19,25</sup>; III 1 to cause to see, commit, entrust *u-šad-gi-lu* 14<sup>18</sup> 20<sup>17</sup> 28<sup>27</sup>.  
 דגס dag-gas-si some article of tribute 12<sup>27</sup>.  
 דרם dadmu a dwelling *da-ad-mi* 40<sup>2</sup> -šu-un 41<sup>25</sup> *da-ad-mi-šu* 18<sup>18</sup>.



- דין *duđinâtî* (fem. pl.) some part of attire, worn on the breast *du-di-na-tî* 63<sup>15,16</sup> 64<sup>20</sup>.  
 דין *dâku* to kill *a-duk* 11<sup>34</sup> 28<sup>9</sup> 29<sup>5</sup> 33<sup>28</sup> *idu-ku* (3. pl.) 8<sup>2</sup> *ad-du-ku* 50<sup>23</sup>; *da-a-ki* 42<sup>3</sup> *da-ak-šu-nu* 16<sup>26</sup>; *dîku* killed *di-ku* 16<sup>24</sup>; *dîktu* slaughter *di-ik-ta-šu* 28<sup>8</sup>; *tidûku* slaughter *ti-du-ki-šu* 8<sup>18</sup> -*šu-nu* 8<sup>11</sup>.  
 דור *dûru* a wall 18<sup>10</sup> *dûra-šu* 4<sup>28</sup> 18<sup>18</sup> *dûr* 48<sup>5</sup> 59<sup>22,24</sup> (*dûr appi* = cheek) *dûrânî pl* 12<sup>3</sup> (*bit-dûrânî pl* = strongholds) -*šu-nu* 4<sup>23</sup>.  
 דוז *dazâti* wars (?) *da-za-a-ti* 21<sup>17</sup>.  
 דח *daḥu* festival (?) *da-ḥu* 30<sup>17</sup>.  
 דחד *duḥḍu* abundance *duḥ-du* 20<sup>29</sup>.  
 דין *dânu* a judge 24<sup>7</sup> *da-a-a-nu* 37<sup>24</sup> *dân* 7<sup>5</sup>; *dînu* judgment *di-ni-šu* 25<sup>24</sup>.  
 דיש *dâšu* to tread down *da-a-iš* 5<sup>10</sup> *u-da-i-šu* 16<sup>31</sup>.  
 דך *di-ka pl* ideogram for sacrifice (?) 27<sup>15</sup>.  
 דכה *dakû* to tear down, cast down *ad-ki-î* 37<sup>31</sup>.  
 דכה *dakû* to collect, muster *ad-ki* 7<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>13</sup> 30<sup>4</sup> *ad-ki-î* 42<sup>15</sup> *id-ka-a* 8<sup>15</sup> 44<sup>3</sup> 48<sup>26</sup> *id-ku-u* 16<sup>21</sup> *id-ku-ni* 4<sup>6</sup> *id-ku-u-ni* 29<sup>34</sup>; *di-ka-a* (impv.) 14<sup>22</sup>.  
 דל *daltu* door *dal-tum* 52<sup>17</sup> *dalti* 52<sup>11</sup> *dalâtî pl* 6<sup>26</sup> 36<sup>24</sup> 38<sup>9</sup> 52<sup>18</sup>.  
 דלח *dalḥu* disturbed *dal-ḥu-u-tî* 9<sup>17</sup>.  
 דלל *dalâlu* to manifest (?), exalt (?) *i-dal-la-lu* 25<sup>26</sup> *da-lal* 33<sup>22</sup>.  
 דלף *dalâpu* II 1 to weaken (?) *mu-dal-li-pu* 22<sup>18</sup>.  
 דמא *dimu* a tear *di-ma-a-a* 59<sup>24</sup>.  
 דמה *dâmu* blood *da-mu* 16<sup>11</sup> *da-mî* 14<sup>11</sup> -*šu-nu* 16<sup>10</sup> *dâmî pl* 31<sup>29</sup> -*šu-nu* 1<sup>12</sup>.  
 דמה *dimmu* a column (?) *iṣu dim-mî* 50<sup>13</sup>; *dimtu* stake *di-ma-a-tî* 11<sup>34</sup>.  
 דמגל *dim* (?) -*gal* . . . . 41<sup>5</sup>.  
 דמק *damâku* to favor, be gracious *u-dam-ma-ku* 38<sup>30</sup> *li-dam-mi-ik* 37<sup>12</sup>; *du-um-mi-ik* 38<sup>24</sup>; *dunḥu* (for *dumḥu*) favor *du-un-ku* 46<sup>23</sup> -*ki-ya* 41<sup>32</sup>; *damiḥtu* favor *damiḥ-tu* 48<sup>19</sup> -*tim* 37<sup>6,18</sup> 39<sup>13</sup> *da-mi-ik-ta-šu* 39<sup>21</sup>; *damḥu* gracious, favorable *damḥûti pl* 12<sup>24</sup> *damḥâtî pl* 37<sup>11</sup> 38<sup>22</sup> 39<sup>11</sup> *dam-ka-a-ti* 24<sup>8</sup>; *da-am-ki-iš* graciously 41<sup>13</sup>.  
 דנס *dun-na-mu-u* . . . . 14<sup>9</sup>.  
 דנ *danânu* to be strong, mighty *u-dan-nin* 36<sup>20</sup> 46<sup>7</sup> -*ni-na* 20<sup>5</sup>; *dun-nu-nu-u* 9<sup>28</sup>; *dun-nu-un* 12<sup>25</sup>; *danânu* might, strength *da-na-ni-šu-nu* 1<sup>5</sup> *da-na-a-ni* 34<sup>30</sup> *da-na-an* 19<sup>13</sup>; *dunnu* strength, mass *dun-ni* 15<sup>13</sup> *du-un-ni* 9<sup>28</sup>; *dannu* mighty *dan-nu* 2<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>27</sup> -*ni* 5<sup>4</sup> *dan-nu-tu* 38<sup>3</sup> -*ti* 10<sup>23</sup> -*tî* 3<sup>3</sup> *dan-na-tum* (fem.) 15<sup>24</sup>; *dannatu* strong-hold *dan-na-ti* 13<sup>25</sup>; *dannûtu* might *dan-nu-ti-šu* 7<sup>22</sup> -*šu-nu* 2<sup>4</sup> *dan-nu-us-su-un* 34<sup>26</sup>; *da-na-niš* with might 13<sup>4</sup>; *dan-dan-nu* almighty 7<sup>3</sup>.  
 דפן *midpânu* a bow *mid-pa-a-nu* 50<sup>23</sup>.

- דפך *duppu* writing tablet *dup-šarru* tablet writer *dup-šar-ru-u-ti* tablet-writing 20<sup>13</sup>.  
 דפר *dapranu*, *dupranu* juniper *dap-ra-ni* 6<sup>21,27</sup> *dup-ra-ni* 9<sup>26</sup>.  
 דפר *diparu* pl. *diparāti* torch, flame *di-pa-ra-a-ti* 58<sup>17</sup>.  
 דרר *dârû* everlasting *da-ru-u* 38<sup>20</sup> 40<sup>31</sup> *da-a-ri* 38<sup>26</sup> *dârâ-ti* 35<sup>14</sup> *dâra-a-ta* 41<sup>24</sup> *da-ra-ti* 23<sup>25</sup> *da-ra-a-ti* 6<sup>23</sup>; *dârû* eternity *du-u-ri* 38<sup>26</sup>; *da-riš* forever 60<sup>24</sup>.  
 דרג *durgu* way, path *du-ur-gi* 2<sup>28</sup>.  
 דש *dišu* grass (?) 20<sup>26</sup>.  
 דשן *dišpu* honey *dišpi* 36<sup>19</sup>.

## י

- י *u* and (connecting nouns) 1<sup>2</sup>, (connecting sentences) 61<sup>3</sup>, now, because 11<sup>8</sup> 26<sup>3</sup> 59<sup>20</sup> 61<sup>9</sup>, introducing oratio recta (like *umma*) 25<sup>13</sup>.  
 ובל *abâlu* to bring *u-bal-šu-nu-ti* 16<sup>5</sup>; *u-bil-šu* 17<sup>30</sup> *u-bi-la* 21<sup>7</sup> *u-bil-am-ma* 21<sup>15</sup> *ub-lam-ma* 9<sup>22</sup> *u-bi-lu* (sing.) 18<sup>6</sup> *u-bil-u-ni* 26<sup>17</sup> *u-bi-lu-ni-rma* 41<sup>18</sup>; *u-ši-bi-la* 21<sup>9</sup> *-lam-ma* 12<sup>31</sup> *u-ši-bi-lu-uš* 14<sup>21</sup>; *biltu* tribute 10<sup>27</sup> *bil-tu* 27<sup>16</sup> *bilti* 1<sup>3</sup> *bilta* 1<sup>21</sup> *bi-lat-su-nu* 5<sup>14</sup>; *bilâti* wages (?) *bi-la-a-ti* 12<sup>26</sup>.  
 וחס (?) *aḥasu* to flee *it-ti-iḥ-su* 59<sup>1</sup>.  
 ולר *alâdu* to bear, to beget *'a-al-du* 20<sup>9</sup> *a-li-di-ya* 20<sup>7</sup> *-ka* 39<sup>13</sup> *a-lit-ti* 59<sup>3</sup>; *ul-la-da* 59<sup>9</sup> *mu-al-li-da-at* 62<sup>7</sup>; *talittu* birth *ta-lit-ti* 20<sup>28</sup>; *littātu* progeny [*lit-tu-ti*] 24<sup>10</sup>.  
 ופא *to increase, magnify* *u-ša-pa-a* 34<sup>26</sup> *mu-ša-pu-u* 33<sup>2</sup>.  
 וצא *ašû* to go out *u-ši* 26<sup>15</sup> 31<sup>31</sup> 61<sup>6</sup> *u-ša-am-ma* 33<sup>10</sup> *u-šu-u* 17<sup>1</sup> *ušûni* (?) 10<sup>16</sup> *u-šu-nim-ma* 29<sup>8</sup>; *a-šu-u* 52<sup>5</sup> *a-ši-i* 38<sup>6</sup> *a-ši-i* 12<sup>16</sup>; *u-ši-ši* 21<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>32</sup> 60<sup>8,10,12,15</sup> 64<sup>17-23</sup> *u-ši-ša-a* 1<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>26</sup> 64<sup>15</sup> *lu-ši-ša-a* 1<sup>16</sup> *u-ši-šu-u* (sing.) 27<sup>30</sup> *u-ši-ša-am-ma* 12<sup>5</sup> *u-ši-šu-u* (pl.) 9<sup>5</sup> *u-ši-šu-ni* 14<sup>20</sup>; *šu-ša-a* (impv.) 64<sup>11</sup>; *šîtu* exit, (*šît šamši* = sunrise) *šît* 38<sup>30</sup> 39<sup>12</sup> *ši-it* 61<sup>0</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> (*ši-it libbi* = offspring); *šâtu* exit, eternity *ša-a-ti* 33<sup>4</sup> 35<sup>8</sup>; *mûšu* exit *mu-uš-ša-šu-un* 24<sup>26</sup> 43<sup>27</sup>; *mîšu* . . . . *mî-ši-šu* 33<sup>18</sup>; *nîšu* excrement *ni-šu-šu-un* 16<sup>23</sup> (cf. *ni-ša-a* 17<sup>15</sup>).  
 וקר *aḫâru* to be costly, precious *it-kir* (?) *-u* 26<sup>10</sup>; *aḫru* fem. *aḫartu* costly *a-ḫar-tu* 18<sup>28</sup> *aḫ-ra-ti* 16<sup>6</sup>; *šûḫuru* costly *šu-ḫu-ru-tu* 36<sup>14</sup> 38<sup>4</sup>.  
 ורה *arû* to lead, carry *u-ra-aš-šu* 11<sup>11</sup> 33<sup>14</sup>.  
 ורר *arâdu* to descend *u-ri-du* 64<sup>5</sup> (sing.) 14<sup>12</sup> *ur-du-ni* 1<sup>6</sup>; *ardu* servant 23<sup>11</sup> *arad-su* 25<sup>8</sup> 35<sup>26</sup> *ardâni* pl 42<sup>19</sup> *-šu* 34<sup>12</sup> *ardâpt-ni* 42<sup>25</sup>; *aradu* a low fellow *amîlu a-ra-[du]* 14<sup>10</sup>; *ardûtu*, *urdûtu* servitude, obeisance *ardu-u-ti* 12<sup>32</sup> *-ut-ti* 3<sup>34</sup> *ardû-ti-ya* 21<sup>9</sup> *ardu-u-ti-ya* 34<sup>10</sup> *ur-du-ti* 6<sup>3</sup>; *kirru ardu* a tame sheep *kirru ardâni* pl 10<sup>10</sup>.

- ורח *arḥu* month 14<sup>2</sup> *arḥi* 36<sup>11</sup> 37<sup>3</sup> 38<sup>2</sup> *ar-ḥi-šam-ma* monthly 37<sup>11</sup> 39<sup>12</sup> *araḥ* 13<sup>29</sup> 19<sup>25</sup> 30<sup>16</sup> 31<sup>7</sup>.
- ורף *arkû* later, future, the rear *ar-ku-u* 24<sup>14</sup> *arka-a* 1<sup>8</sup>; *arkatu* end, future *ar-kat* 3<sup>34</sup>; *arkî* prep. after, behind 25<sup>2</sup> 50<sup>7</sup> *-ya* 12<sup>31</sup> *-šu* 8<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> *-šu-un* 16<sup>34</sup>; *arka*, *arkânu* adv. after, afterwards *arkâ* 14<sup>6</sup> 25<sup>1</sup> *arkâ-nu* 20<sup>4</sup> 34<sup>11</sup> 46<sup>9</sup> 48<sup>22</sup>; *ar-kiš* afterwards 17<sup>16</sup>.
- ורק *urḫitu* grass *ur-ki-ti* 16<sup>13</sup>.
- ושב *ašâbu* to sit, dwell *u-ši-bu* (1st sing.) 7<sup>21</sup> *u-šib* (3rd sing.) 14<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>6</sup> 42<sup>9</sup> 48<sup>23</sup> *u-ši-bu* 25<sup>2</sup>; *a-ša-ba-ni* (inf. + suff.) 46<sup>14</sup>; *a-šib* (perm.) 62<sup>2</sup> *aš-ba* 59<sup>9</sup>; *a-šib* (part.) 18<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>29</sup> *a-ši-ib* 39<sup>28</sup> *aš-bi* 59<sup>12</sup> *a-ši-bu-tu* 37<sup>7</sup> *a-ši-bu-ut* 10<sup>8</sup> *a-ši-bat* (fem. sing.) 32<sup>30</sup>; *at-ta-šab* 59<sup>23</sup>; *u-ši-šib* 10<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>5</sup> 44<sup>12</sup> 64<sup>15</sup> *-šu-nu-ti* 27<sup>7</sup> *u-ši-ši-ib* 4<sup>30</sup> 38<sup>13</sup> *u-ši-ši-bu* 37<sup>30</sup> (sing.) *-šu* 14<sup>17</sup> (pl.) *-in-ni* 20<sup>23</sup>; *šu-šib* (impv.) 64<sup>11</sup>; *mu-ši-šib* 23<sup>19</sup>; *uš-ti-ši-bu-in-ni* 62<sup>3</sup>; *šubtu* dwelling *šu-bat* 6<sup>22</sup> 34<sup>22</sup> *-su* 18<sup>18</sup> 33<sup>26</sup> *-su-un* 40<sup>8</sup> *šu-ba-at* 35<sup>3</sup> *-su* 35<sup>19</sup> 39<sup>8</sup>; *mûšabu* dwelling *mu-ša-bi-šu-nu* 28<sup>13</sup>.
- ושן *šunatu*, *šuttu* dream, vision *šu-na-ta* 61<sup>20</sup> *šutti* 22<sup>11</sup> *šu-ut-ti* 35<sup>14</sup> *šutta* 22<sup>14</sup> 15.
- ושר *ašru* bowed down *aš-ru* 59<sup>12</sup>; *tûšaru* destruction *tu-ša-ri* 1<sup>12</sup>.
- וטר *atâru* to abound *u-ša-tir* 18<sup>14</sup> 48<sup>10,20</sup> *u-ša-tî-ir* 39<sup>9</sup>; *šûturu* powerful *šu-tu-ru* 7<sup>5</sup>.

## י

- יאה . . . . . *u-za-'i* 64<sup>14</sup> *za-'i* 64<sup>10</sup>.
- יאב *zîbu* wolf *zi-i-bi iṣṣuru* wolf-bird, vulture 26<sup>25</sup>.
- יאו *zâzu* to be distributed (?) *u-za-'i-iz* 32<sup>4</sup>.
- יבב *zumbu* (= *zubbu*) fly *zu-um-bi-i* 60<sup>20</sup>.
- יגג *zâgu* . . . . . *i-zi-gam-ma* 58<sup>22</sup>.
- יזז *zâzu* to be agitated, enraged *i-zu-uz* 35<sup>9</sup>.
- יחל *zahalu* a kind of metal *za-ḥa-li-i* 36<sup>27</sup> 50<sup>14</sup>.
- יקק *zâḫu* to blow, storm *a-ziḫ* 17<sup>26</sup> *a-zi-iḫ* 15<sup>29</sup>; *zûḫu* storm *zu-uḫ* 12<sup>10</sup>; *zîḫu* ventilation (?) *zi-i-ḫi* 10<sup>5</sup>.
- ירר *zâru* to resist *za'iru* enemy *za-'i-i-ri* 15<sup>23</sup> *za-i-ri-šu* 7<sup>18</sup>.
- יכר *zakâru* to name, mention *az-ku-ra* 20<sup>16</sup> *iz-ku-ru* 19<sup>19</sup> *iz-kur-u* 19<sup>10</sup>; *zak-rat* 62<sup>5</sup>; *izzak-ar* 61<sup>7,10</sup> *iz-zak-kar* 52<sup>13</sup> 64<sup>8</sup> *-ka-ra* 52<sup>22</sup> *lit-taz-ka-ru* 41<sup>82</sup>; *izzak-ir* 58<sup>14</sup> *iz-zak-ra* 40<sup>8</sup>; *zûk-ku-ru* 62<sup>11</sup>; *zikru* name, fame, command *zi-kir* 9<sup>4</sup> *-ša* 33<sup>21</sup> *zi-ki-ir-šu* 40<sup>26</sup>.
- יכר *zikaru*, *zikru* male, manly, officer 12<sup>12</sup> *zi-ka-ru* 9<sup>5</sup> *amîluzikar*(?) *-šu* 9<sup>20</sup> *amîluzikar-iṣṣu kiri* gardener (?) 32<sup>7</sup> *zik-ru* 50<sup>13</sup>; *zikartu* female, woman *fzikriti* 12<sup>30</sup> *fzik-ri-i-ti-šu* 26<sup>17</sup>.
- ימה *zummû* deprived of, bereft *zu-um-mu-u* 52<sup>7</sup>.

- זמן *zamanu* enemy *za-ma-ni-ya* 37<sup>14</sup>.  
 זמר *zumru* body *zu-um-ri-ya* 64<sup>3</sup> -ša 64<sup>2</sup> *zu-mur-šu-un* 16<sup>29</sup>.  
 זנא *zinû* angry, enraged *zi-nu-u-ti* 27<sup>2</sup>.  
 זנן *zanânu* to adorn, fill *az-nun* 23<sup>30</sup>; *zaninu* adornment *za-nin* 20<sup>17</sup>; *za-ni-in* (part.) 35<sup>3</sup> -ka 38<sup>21</sup>.  
 זנן *zanânu* to rain *i-za-an-nun* 32<sup>32</sup>; *u-ša-az-na-na* 58<sup>4</sup> *u-ša-az-na-an-nu* 58<sup>1</sup> *u-ša-az-ni-na* 13<sup>30</sup>; *zunnu* rain *zunni* pl 13<sup>30 bis</sup> -šu 20<sup>24</sup>.  
 זנש *zinnišu* female 12<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>16</sup> 31<sup>32</sup> *zin-niš* 50<sup>13</sup>; *zinništu* woman, wife *zin-niš-ti* 61<sup>23</sup>.  
 זקן *ziknu* beard *zik-ni-šu* 25<sup>22</sup>.  
 זקף *zaḳâpu* to erect *az-ku-up* 50<sup>24</sup>.  
 זקר *zaḳâru* to be pointed, project upwards *zaḳru* sharp, high *zaḳ-ri* 10<sup>4</sup>; *zikḳurratu* summit, tower *zik-ḳur-rat* 60<sup>16</sup> (sing.) -ra-ti-šu 38<sup>11</sup> *zik-ḳur-rat* 18<sup>11</sup> (pl.).  
 זקת *zaḳtu* sharp *zaḳ-ti* 33<sup>1</sup> *zaḳ-tu-ti* 16<sup>16</sup>.  
 זרע *zirû* to sow, scatter, produce *az-ru* 42<sup>6</sup> *za-ru-šu-un* 62<sup>6</sup>; *ziru* seed 40<sup>31</sup> *zir* 11<sup>11</sup> 25<sup>17</sup> 57<sup>18</sup> -šu 24<sup>22</sup>.  
 זרא *zaratu* tent *izuza-ra-ti-šu-un* 16<sup>29</sup>.  
 זרב *zarâbu* to flow *u-za-ra-bu* 16<sup>32</sup>; *zar-biš* violently (?) 15<sup>27</sup>.  
 זרק *zirkû* heap (?) *zi-ir-ki* 42<sup>0</sup>.  
 זרתר *zirtaru* tent *zir-ta-ra-a-ti* 28<sup>13</sup>.

## ח

- חבל *ḥabâlu* to injure *ḥa-ba-li* 23<sup>23</sup>; *ḥabiltu* injury, evil *ḥab-la-ti* 12<sup>2</sup> 61<sup>13</sup> *ḥab-lat-[su]* 61<sup>13</sup>; *ḥibiltu* damage *ḥi-bil-ta-ši-na* 24<sup>1</sup>; *ḥabbilu*, *ḥablu* evil, bad *ḥab-bi-lu* 14<sup>11</sup> [*ḥab*]-lum 14<sup>9</sup>.  
 חבש *hibištu* product (?) *ḥi-biš-ti* 36<sup>15</sup> 38<sup>4</sup>.  
 חבת *ḥabātu* to plunder, spoil *aḥ-bu-ta* 30<sup>23</sup> *ḥa-ba-a-ti* 42<sup>8</sup>; *iḥ-tab-ba-ta* 29<sup>13</sup>; *iḥ-ta-nab-ba-ta* 27<sup>30</sup>; *ḥubtu* booty *ḥu-ub-ti* 46<sup>7</sup> *ḥu-bu-ut* 19<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>1</sup> 29<sup>13</sup> *ḥu-bu-us-su-nu* 30<sup>27</sup>.  
 חגל *ḥigallu* abundance *ḥigal-lum* 20<sup>29</sup> -li 7<sup>5</sup>.  
 חרה *ḥadû* to rejoice *iḥ-di-î* 41<sup>10</sup> *li-iḥ-du* (sing.) 63<sup>5</sup> *iḥ-du-u* 40<sup>23</sup>; *ḥudu* joy *ḥu-ud* 24<sup>10</sup>; *ḥidûtu* joy *ḥidât* pl 20<sup>6</sup> *ḥi-da-a-ti* 36<sup>15.33</sup> 38<sup>5.12</sup>; *ḥa-diš* joyfully 22<sup>2</sup> *ḥa-di-š* 37<sup>11</sup>.  
 חול *ḥulu* bad *ḥu-la* 27.  
 חוק *ḥâḳu* to embrace *i-ḥi-ku-u* 62<sup>3</sup>.  
 חזן *ḥuzannu* arm *ḥu-za-an-ni-šu-nu* 16<sup>16</sup>.  
 חטא *ḥaṭû* to sin *iḥ-tu-u* 27<sup>20</sup> (sing.) 46<sup>10.27</sup> (pl.) *ni-iḥ-tu-u* 32<sup>25</sup>; *multaḥṭu* sinner, rebel *mul-taḥ-tu* 26<sup>15</sup> 31<sup>31</sup>; *ḥiṭû*, *ḥiṭtu* sin *ḥi-ti* 61<sup>13</sup> *ḥi-ta-a-šu* 61<sup>13</sup> *ḥi-it-tu* 11<sup>34</sup> *ḥi-ti-ti* 12<sup>8</sup> *ḥi-ta-a-ti* 25<sup>28</sup>.



- חַטַּף *ḥaṭāṭu* to grave, dig *aḥ-tu-uṭ* 39<sup>2</sup>; *ḥaṭṭu* style, scepter *ḥaṭṭi* 7<sup>9</sup> 38<sup>25</sup>.  
 חִיט *ḥātu* to look, see *a-ḥi-iṭ* 20<sup>14</sup> 39<sup>2</sup> *i-ḥi-iṭ* 40<sup>5</sup>.  
 חֵיל *ḥāltu* army *ḥa-a-a-al-ti* 59<sup>17</sup>.  
 חִיר *ḥīrtu* spouse *ḥi-ir-tu* 34<sup>23</sup> *ḥi-ir-ti* 7<sup>9</sup> *ḥi-rat* 30<sup>18</sup>.  
 חִישׁ *ḥāšu* to hasten *i-ḥi-šam-ma* 14<sup>15</sup>; *ḥi-šam-ma* 14<sup>28</sup>.  
 חֵלִי *ḥu-li-ya-am* helmet 15<sup>21</sup>.  
 חֶלֶב *ḥalābu* to be covered *ḥa-lib* 9<sup>5</sup>; *iḥ-tal-lu-bu* 30<sup>7</sup>; *u-ḥal-li-bu* 48<sup>5</sup>; *taḥlubu* roof *taḥ-lu-bi-ša* 10<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>9</sup> 36<sup>22</sup>; *ḥa-lap-ta* . . . . 32<sup>1</sup>.  
 חָלִץ *ḥalṣu* fortress *ḥal-ṣu* *pt* 12<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>3</sup> *amīlurab-ah* *ḥal-ṣu* commander of a fortress 13<sup>7</sup>.  
 חָלַק *ḥalāḫu* to perish II 1 to destroy *u-ḥal-liḫ* 18<sup>14</sup> 19 *-li-iḫ* 39<sup>26</sup> *li-ḥal-liḫ* 24<sup>22</sup> *u-ḥal-li-ḫu* 26<sup>7</sup>; *ḥul-lu-uḫ* 59<sup>8</sup>; *mu-ḥal-li-ḫa-at* 38<sup>29</sup> 39<sup>7</sup>.  
 חָמַט *ḥamāṭu* to quiver, hasten *u-ḥa-am-ma-tu* 58<sup>18</sup>; *uṣ-ḥam-ma-tu* 6<sup>8</sup> *uṣ-ḥam-miṭ-su* 18<sup>16</sup>; *ḥanṭu* (= *ḥanṭu*) swift *ḥa-an-tu* 42<sup>11</sup> 48<sup>28</sup> *ḥa-an-ṭiṣ* 15<sup>24</sup> 58<sup>22</sup> *ḥi-it-mu-ṭiṣ* swiftly 17<sup>25</sup>.  
 חַמֶּשֶׁשׁ *ḥašṣu* (= *ḥamṣu*) fifth *ḥaš-šu* 60<sup>6</sup> 63<sup>18</sup> 64<sup>21</sup>.  
 חָמַט חֶמֶט *ḥamatu* aid *ḥa-mat* (?) 42<sup>24</sup>.  
 חָנַף *ḥanāpu* to thrive (?) *u-šaḥ-na-pu* 20<sup>27</sup>.  
 חָסָה *ḥasû* . . . . *aḥ-si* 27<sup>34</sup>.  
 חָסַם *ḥasāsu* to reflect, plan *aḥ-su-sa-am-ma* 60<sup>24</sup> *iḥ-su-us* 14<sup>26</sup> *ḥa-sis* 29<sup>81</sup>.  
 חָפַץ *ḥipû* to break, destroy *iḥ-pu* 30<sup>21</sup>.  
 חָפַץ *ḥapû* . . . . *ḥa-pi-i* 32<sup>7</sup>.  
 חָרַץ *ḥirû* to dig *aḥ-ri-i* 18<sup>13</sup> *aḥ-ru-u* 17<sup>8</sup> *ḥi-ri* (inf.) 17<sup>8</sup>; *ḥirītu* ditch, canal *ḥi-ra-a-ti* 18<sup>12</sup>.  
 חָרַן *ḥarranu* way, road *ḥar-ra-nu* 13<sup>27</sup> *ḥar-ra-ni* 52<sup>6</sup> *ḥarrani-ya* 17<sup>24</sup> *ḥar-ra-an* 30<sup>9</sup>.  
 חָרִץ *ḥuraṣu* gold 17<sup>81</sup> *ḥuraṣi* 10<sup>14</sup> 64<sup>11</sup> 15 *ḥuraṣi* *pt* 6<sup>28</sup> *ḥuraṣa* 14<sup>19</sup> 57<sup>17</sup>.  
 חָרַר *ḥurru* a gorge *hur-ri* 1<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>13</sup> 21. For *uṣḥarir* cf. שָׁחַר.  
 חָרַשׁ *ḥurṣu* wooded mountain *hur-ša-ni* 2<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>18</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> *hur-ša-a-ni* 30<sup>7</sup>.  
 חָשָׁה *ḥašāḥu* to desire, need *iḥ-ši-ḥa* 40<sup>33</sup>; *ḥuṣāḥu* famine *ḥu-šaḥ-ḥu* 61<sup>17</sup> *-ḥi* 29<sup>6</sup>.  
 חָתַה *taḥtû* defeat, destruction *taḥ-ti-i* 44<sup>7</sup> *taḥ-ta-šu* 9<sup>13</sup> *-šu-un* 16<sup>6</sup>.  
 חֲתָמַט *ḥitmuṭiṣ* cf. חָמַט.  
 חָתַן *ṣu* *ḥutnû* some kind of weapon (?) *ḥu-ut-ni-i* 33<sup>18</sup>.  
 חָתַת *ḥattu* fear *ḥat-tu* 17<sup>18</sup> *ḥa-at-tum* 13<sup>25</sup> *ḥat-ti* 14<sup>14</sup> *ḥat-tu* 59<sup>25</sup> (adj. (?) fearful).

## ט

- טו *ṭu* ideogram for *ṣiklu* shekel 32<sup>5</sup> <sup>116</sup>.  
 טָמַם, *ṭīmu* understanding, news, design (?) *ṭi-i-mu* 14<sup>21</sup> *-mī* 14<sup>4</sup> *ṭi-in-šu* 28<sup>19</sup>.

נָבִיב *ṭībû* to be low *u-ṭa-bi* (II 1) 6<sup>20</sup>.

טִב *ṭābu* to be good, pleasing *i-ṭī-bu* 7<sup>16</sup>; *u-ṭī-ib* 3<sup>6</sup> *lu-ṭī-ib* 2<sup>8</sup> *mu-ṭīb* 9<sup>17</sup> *mu-ṭī-ib* 38<sup>21</sup>; *ṭābu* good, joy *ṭu-ub* 24<sup>10</sup> 35<sup>8</sup> 36<sup>23</sup>; *ṭābu* good *ṭa-a-bi* 36<sup>25</sup> (nom.) *ṭāba* 3<sup>8</sup> 60<sup>19</sup>; *ṭābtu* good (noun) 27<sup>20</sup> 46<sup>10</sup> *ṭābtum* 48<sup>19</sup> *ṭābti* 32<sup>25</sup> 46<sup>27</sup> *ṭa-ab-ti* 29<sup>81</sup> *ṭa-bat* 59<sup>4</sup>; *ṭa-biṣ* 20<sup>23</sup> *ṭa-bi-iṣ* 40<sup>26</sup> 41<sup>13</sup>.

טוּד *ṭuḏu* way, road *ṭu-du* 17<sup>22</sup> *ṭu-ud-di* 2<sup>26</sup> (pl.).

טִיט *ṭiṭṭu* clay, filth *ṭi-iṭ-ṭu* 52<sup>8</sup> *ṭi-iṭ-ṭi* 59<sup>5,20</sup>.

טַרְפִּי *ṭarpû* the ladanum tree *ṭar-pi-i* 6<sup>22</sup>.

י

אֵי *yâumma* (= *yâ'u* + *ma*) any, any one *ya-um-ma* 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>27</sup>; *yâši*, *yâti* (= *yâ* + pronominal stems *ši*, *ti*) me, to me, as for me *ya-a-ši* 24<sup>8</sup> 38<sup>2</sup> 61<sup>22</sup> *ya-ti* 36<sup>7</sup> 37<sup>9</sup> 38<sup>20</sup> *ya-a-ti* 22<sup>17</sup> 23<sup>11</sup> 26<sup>19</sup> 27<sup>25</sup> 41<sup>11</sup> 42<sup>12</sup> 48<sup>29</sup>.

יד *idu* hand, side, power, might *i-du-uṣ-šu* 9<sup>11</sup> *idi-a-a* 33<sup>4</sup> *-šu* 16<sup>28</sup> *i-di* 18<sup>1</sup> *-ya* 36<sup>8</sup> *-šu* 35<sup>24</sup> *idi-ya* 44<sup>5</sup> *i-di-i-šu* 25<sup>18</sup> *i-da-šu-un* 16<sup>21</sup> *i-da-a-ni* 14<sup>23</sup> *i-da-a-šu* 39<sup>20</sup>; *i-da-at* (estr. pl.) 1<sup>14</sup> 3<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>17</sup>.

ידִא *iḏû* to know *i-di-i* 61<sup>9</sup> *i-du-u* 2<sup>28</sup> (sing.) 2<sup>25</sup> (pl.) *-šu* 23<sup>9</sup>; *u-ad-du-ni* (II 1) 36<sup>11</sup> 38<sup>8</sup>; *u-ta-ad-da-a* (II 2) 58<sup>24</sup> *-du-u* 40<sup>17</sup>.

אִדִּי (?) *adi* compacts, agreements, ordinances *a-di* 34<sup>23</sup> *-ya* 32<sup>10</sup> *a-di-i* 11<sup>20</sup> *-šu-nu* 32<sup>15</sup> (here written agreements). The stem may be אִדִּי.

יום *ûmu* day 19<sup>25</sup> *û-mu* 22<sup>14</sup> (= *ina ûmi ṣa*) 35<sup>3</sup> (= *û-um*) 58<sup>6</sup> (= *one day* (?) 59<sup>16</sup> 60<sup>4</sup> *ûmi* 38<sup>2</sup> *û-mi* 17<sup>22</sup> 36<sup>11</sup> 58<sup>6</sup> *-šu-ma* 1<sup>20</sup> (= *that day*, then) *û-mi* 18<sup>15</sup> 22<sup>17</sup> (*libbi ûmi* the very day) 24<sup>10</sup> (pl.) *-šu* 24<sup>12</sup> *-šu-ma* 8<sup>26</sup> *û-ma* 60<sup>7</sup> *û-um* (estr.) 3<sup>34</sup> *û-mi pl* 3<sup>34</sup> 60<sup>24</sup> 62<sup>16</sup> *-ya* 37<sup>13</sup>; *û-mi-ṣam* daily 41<sup>8</sup> *-ṣa-am* 39<sup>25</sup> *-ṣam-ma* 38<sup>22</sup> 39<sup>21</sup>.

יָמִין *imittu* the right (hand) 36<sup>29</sup>.

יָנַק *to suck* *i-ni-ku-u* 32<sup>19</sup>; *mu-ṣi-ni-ka-a-ti* (III 1) 32<sup>19</sup>.

יָצָא *to sprout, come into being* (?) *ṣu-pu-u* 62<sup>10</sup> *uṣ-ta-pu-u* 62<sup>13</sup>.

יָשָׁה *iṣû* to be, have *i-ši* (1st pers.) 58<sup>6</sup> *iṣu-u* 5<sup>7,8</sup> (3rd sing.) *i-ṣu-u* 57<sup>16 bis</sup> 57<sup>17,18</sup> (1st sing.) 2<sup>24</sup> 9<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>9,21</sup> (3rd sing.) 12<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>21</sup> *i-ṣa-a* 18<sup>26</sup>.

יָשַׁר *iṣâru* to be straight, erect, to thrive *iṣâr* (?) 20<sup>26</sup>; *u-ṣi-ṣir* (III 1) 25<sup>22</sup>; *uṣ-ti-iṣ-ṣi-ra* (III 2) 24<sup>24</sup> 27<sup>19</sup> 30<sup>5</sup> 42<sup>17</sup> 50<sup>1</sup>; *ṣu-ti-ṣur* 20<sup>28</sup>; *uṣṣuru* innocence *uṣ-ṣur-ṣu-un* 12<sup>8</sup>; *iṣaru* upright *i-ṣa-ru* 40<sup>6</sup> *i-ṣa-ra* 40<sup>13</sup>; *miṣaru* righteousness *mi-ṣa-ru* 40<sup>11</sup>; *mi-ṣi-riṣ* righteously 2<sup>22</sup>.

כ

כִּבְתִּי *kibtu* (?) ruin, destruction *ki-ba-a-ti* 58<sup>14</sup>.

כִּבִּיתִי *kibîtu* cf. כִּבִּי.

כָּבַס *kabâsu* to tread, tread down *ak-bu-us* 27<sup>12</sup> *ak-bu-su* 50<sup>8</sup> *ik-bu-su* 23<sup>4</sup>; *mu-kab-bi-is* 5<sup>10</sup>; *ṣuk-bu-us* 12<sup>9</sup>.

- כבר **kibratu** pl. *kibrāti* region *kib-rat* 2<sup>18</sup> *kib-ra-a-ti* 35<sup>2</sup> 59<sup>25</sup> *kib-ra-a-la* 41<sup>15</sup> *kibrāti* 6<sup>8</sup>.
- כבר **kitbartu** . . . . *kū(?)bar-ti* 34<sup>12</sup>.
- כבת **kabtu** fem. *kabittu* heavy, honored *kab-tu* 28<sup>21</sup> *kab-ti* 13<sup>23</sup> -*tí* 15<sup>12</sup> *ka-bi-tu* 11<sup>7</sup> -*ti* 22<sup>1</sup> *ka-bi-it-tim* 41<sup>17</sup>; **kabattu**, **kabittu** liver *ka-bat-ti* 10<sup>12</sup> *ka-bit-ti* 42<sup>13</sup>.
- כרמור **kidmuru** name of a temple *kid-mu-ri* 19<sup>28</sup>.
- כרר **kadru** a present *kad-ra-a-a* 37<sup>1</sup>. *Kidru* "chance"
- כרר **kadirtu** . . . . *ka-dir(?)ti* 32<sup>28</sup>.
- כום **kum** instead of, in place of *ku-um* 29<sup>13</sup>.
- כון **kānu** to be fixed, established *u-kín* (II 1 = *ukawwin*) 10<sup>23</sup> 23<sup>26</sup> 36<sup>13</sup> *u-kin* 6<sup>30</sup> *u-ki-in* 39<sup>4</sup> *u-kin* 32<sup>7</sup> (3rd sing.) *u-ki-nu* 23<sup>21</sup> *lu-ki-in* 37<sup>13</sup>; *uk-tin* (II 2 = *uktawwin*) 60<sup>17</sup>; **kīnu** firm, faithful *ki-í-nu* 9<sup>4</sup> -*ni* 22<sup>1</sup> *ki-i-nim* 35<sup>11</sup> 38<sup>25</sup>; **kittu** right, justice *kitti* 64<sup>9,13</sup> *ki-it-tim* 40<sup>11</sup>; **kitinnātu** right(?), custom(?) *ki-tin-nu-tu* 23<sup>27</sup>; **kān** continually, regularly *ka-a-a-an* 20<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>25</sup>.
- כוף **kípu** cf. קוף.
- כ' **kí, kīma** like, according to, at the time of, when, surely *ki-* 14<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>31</sup> 23<sup>1</sup> 27<sup>23</sup> 59<sup>7,10</sup> 60<sup>22</sup> *ki-i* *ki-i* 61<sup>12</sup> *ki-í* 25<sup>13</sup>; *kīma* 52<sup>1</sup> 58<sup>21</sup> *ki-ma* 1<sup>12</sup> 58<sup>28</sup> 59<sup>2,3,17,21</sup> 60<sup>20</sup> 62<sup>1</sup> 63<sup>2</sup>; **kīam** thus, so *ki-a-am* 63<sup>8,11,14,17,20</sup> 64<sup>14</sup>.
- כך **īṣu kakku** a weapon 9<sup>11</sup> -*šu* 9<sup>6</sup> *kakki* 10<sup>25</sup> *kakka-šu* 5<sup>17</sup> *kakki* pl 5<sup>19</sup> -*ya* 1<sup>17</sup> -*šu* 25<sup>5</sup> -*šu-un* 11<sup>27</sup> -*šu-nu* 40<sup>17</sup>.
- ככב **kakkabu** star *kakkab* 31<sup>7</sup>.
- ככר **kukru** a voice(?) *ku-uk-ru* 58<sup>14</sup>.
- כלא **kalû** to refuse, withhold *ik-la-a* 27<sup>23</sup> *ik-lu-u* 1<sup>21</sup>.
- כלה **kalû** to cease, be finished *ik-la* 59<sup>18</sup>; **kālu** all, totality *kāli-šu-nu* 5<sup>13</sup> -*ši-na* 5<sup>13</sup> *kāl* 2<sup>19</sup> [*kāla-ma*] 7<sup>3</sup> *ka-li-šu-un* 11<sup>6</sup> -*šu-nu* 19<sup>1</sup> 57<sup>20</sup> -*ši-na* 24<sup>1</sup> *ka-la* 57<sup>19</sup> 61<sup>9</sup> -*ša* 31<sup>10</sup> *ka-la-mu* (= *ka-la-ma*) 31<sup>3</sup> 32<sup>2</sup> *ka-la-ma* 57<sup>18</sup>; **ka-liš** completely 7<sup>15</sup> *ka-li-iš* 41<sup>15</sup> (here = *ka-li-ši-na* (?)).
- כלב **kalbu** a dog *kalbi* 28<sup>22,33</sup> 33<sup>19</sup> 59<sup>2</sup> *kalbāni* pl 26<sup>25,30</sup>.
- כלל **kalālu** to be complete *u-šak-lil* 10<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>29</sup> 38<sup>11</sup> 39<sup>5</sup> *u-ša-ak-li-il* 36<sup>22</sup> *šuk-lu-lat* 7<sup>11</sup> *mu-šak-lil* 37<sup>9</sup>; **kullatu** totality *kul-lat* 4<sup>5</sup> 59<sup>20</sup> -*si-in* 39<sup>26</sup> *kul-la-ta* (= *kullat*) 40<sup>3</sup> 41<sup>29</sup>; **kul-la-ta-an** all(?) 40<sup>25</sup>; **kilalu** totality (of weight, value) *ki-lal-šu-nu* 50<sup>14</sup>; **ki-lal-la-an** around, about 35<sup>16</sup>.
- כלם **kalāmu** to see II 1 to show *u-kal-lim-an-ni* 38<sup>1</sup> *kul-lum* 28<sup>20</sup> *kul-lum-mi-im-ma* 19<sup>13</sup>.
- כס **kam** determinative after numerals 19<sup>26</sup> 30<sup>17</sup>.

- כמה **kamû** to bind, enclose **kummu** enclosure, dwelling place *ku-um-mi-ka* 38<sup>21</sup>; **kamâtu** wall *ka-ma-a-ti* 59<sup>2</sup>; **kamûtu** bondage *ka-mu-ut-su* 35<sup>28</sup> *ka-mu-su-nu* 33<sup>2</sup>; **kimû** . . . . *ki-mu-u-a* 20<sup>18</sup>; **kimtu** a family *kim-tu* 20<sup>11</sup> *kim-ti-ya* 57<sup>19</sup> -šu 17<sup>29</sup> 25<sup>1</sup>.
- כמל **ku-mal** . . . . 27<sup>8</sup>.
- כמס **kamâsu** to bow *ik-mi-sa* 40<sup>22</sup>.
- כמר **kamâru** to be cast down, spread abroad *lu-ki-mir* (= *lu* + *u-kam-mir*) 1<sup>12</sup> *ku-um-mu-ru* 20<sup>29</sup>.
- כנף **kappu** a wing *kap-pi* 52<sup>10</sup>.
- כנש **kanâšu** to submit *ik-nu-ša* 21<sup>18</sup> *ik-nu-šu* (sing.) 11<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 21<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>26</sup> (pl.) 11<sup>17</sup>; *kan-šu* 21<sup>13</sup> *kan-šu-ti* 33<sup>31</sup> -*ya* 34<sup>30</sup> -*tî-šu* 5<sup>9</sup> *kan-šu-u-ti* 33<sup>29</sup>; *ka-na-ša* 2<sup>25</sup>; *u-ka-an-ni-ša* 40<sup>9</sup>; *u-šak-niš* 23<sup>16</sup> -*ni-ša* 34<sup>18</sup> -*ni-is-su-nu-ti* 21<sup>5</sup> -*ni-šu* 34<sup>30</sup> *u-šik-ni-ša* 5<sup>25</sup> -šu 7<sup>17</sup> *mu-šak-niš* 5<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>13</sup>.
- כנש **kiššatu** assembly, totality *kiššati* 5<sup>8</sup> *kiš-ša-ti* 35<sup>2</sup> *kiš-šat* 5<sup>9</sup> 40<sup>27</sup> (= *kiš-ša-ti*).
- כסא **kussu** throne *kussi* 7<sup>20</sup> 64<sup>11,15</sup> -šu 14<sup>5</sup> *kussi* pl 12<sup>28</sup>.
- כסב **kasbu** a measure equal to two hours of time, or the space traveled in two hours *kas-bu* 16<sup>25</sup> 30<sup>12,29,32</sup> 31<sup>9</sup>.
- כסל **kisallu** floor, platform, altar (?) *kisalla* 24<sup>16</sup> 37<sup>21</sup> 38<sup>15</sup> 39<sup>17</sup>.
- כסס **kasâsu** . . . . *ik-su-su* 26<sup>2</sup>.
- כסף **kaspu** silver 18<sup>28</sup> *kaspi* 10<sup>14</sup> *kas-pi* 32<sup>5</sup> *kaspa* 14<sup>19</sup> 57<sup>16</sup> *kaspi* pl 6<sup>28</sup>.
- כספ **kispu** . . . . *ki-is-pi-šu* 26<sup>23</sup>.
- כפף **kuppu** fountain *kup-pi* 31<sup>24</sup>.
- כסר **kisuru** . . . . *ki-su-ur-šu-un* 39<sup>28</sup>.
- כצץ **kuššu** hurricane (?), waterspout (?) 13<sup>29</sup>.
- כצר **kašâru, kišru** cf. קצר.
- כרה **išû kirû** a park *kiri* 32<sup>7</sup> *kiri* pt-šu 8<sup>22</sup>.
- כרה **karû** . . . . *ka-ri-î* 1<sup>14</sup>.
- כרע **kirû** to be low, bow *u-kar-ri* 21<sup>5</sup>; **katrû** submission (?) *kat-ri-î* 11<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>21</sup>; *ka-at-ri-iš* 36<sup>27</sup>.
- כרב **karâbu** to be gracious, bless *i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši* 61<sup>24</sup> *ik-ru-ub* 41<sup>13</sup>; *kur-ban-ni-i* 23<sup>11</sup>; *ik-ta-ar-ra-bu-šu* 40<sup>26</sup> *li-ik-ta-ra-bu* 37<sup>8</sup>.
- כרב **kirbu** cf. קרב.
- כרג **kur-gi** *iššuru* pl. . . . . 10<sup>10</sup>.
- כרם **karâmu** to overthrow (?) *lik-rim-mî-šu* 24<sup>21</sup>; **karmu** ruin, desolation *kar-mi* 3<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>25</sup> *kar-mî* 4<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>26</sup>; **karmûtu** desolation *kar-mu-tu* 35<sup>11</sup>.
- כרן **karanu, kurunnu** wine *karani* 36<sup>19</sup> *karana* 50<sup>24</sup> *kurunni* 36<sup>18</sup>.
- כרן **karânu** to heap up *lu-ki-ri-in* (= *lu* + *u-kar-ri-in*) 2<sup>15</sup>.
- כרס **kurussu** . . . . *ku-ru-us-su* 26<sup>2</sup>.



- כרף *karpātu* a pot 60<sup>17</sup>.  
 כרר *karru* . . . . . *kar-ri* 6<sup>26</sup>.  
 כרש *karašu* camp, host *karaša-ka* 14<sup>22</sup> *karas-su* 14<sup>27</sup> *ka-ra-ši-su-nu* 32<sup>20</sup>.  
 כרש *karašu* destruction (?) *ka-ra-ši* 61<sup>3,6</sup>.  
 כשא *kišši* encumbers (?) *kiš-ši-i* 16<sup>14</sup>.  
 כשה *kašû* to cut off (?) *ak-šu* (?) 31<sup>26</sup>; *ki-ši-su* . . . . . 32<sup>7</sup>.  
 כשה *kištu* forest *kišti* 36<sup>15</sup> 38<sup>4</sup> *kišâti* *pl* 30<sup>8</sup>.  
 כשר *kašâdu* to approach, reach, capture *i-kaš-ša-du* 17<sup>2</sup> *akšud* 13<sup>5</sup>  
*akšu-ud* 7<sup>23</sup> *ak-šud* 12<sup>2</sup> *ak-šu-ud* 29<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> *ak-šu-du* 4<sup>27</sup> *ak-šud-du* 14<sup>25</sup>  
*takšu-ud* 51<sup>3,26</sup> *ik-šud* 38<sup>1</sup> *ik-šu-ud* 22<sup>20</sup> *ik-šu-us-su* 33<sup>14</sup> *-su-nu-ti* 31<sup>82</sup>  
46<sup>26</sup> *ik-šu-su-nu-ti* 18<sup>2</sup> *ik-šu-da* 11<sup>81</sup> *ik-šu-du* 9<sup>15</sup> *lik-šu-ud* 37<sup>14</sup>; *ku-*  
*šu-ud* 22<sup>13</sup>; *ka-šid* 21<sup>8</sup> *ka-ši-du-u-ti* 29<sup>28</sup>; *ka-ša-du* 35<sup>25</sup> *ka-ša-di* 15<sup>19</sup>  
*-šu* 60<sup>21</sup> 61<sup>4</sup> *-ša* 52<sup>12</sup> *ka-ša-a-di* 59<sup>18</sup> 60<sup>7</sup> *ka-šad* 10<sup>6</sup> 33<sup>16</sup>; *u-ša-ak-ši-du*  
40<sup>10</sup>; *kišittu* booty *kišû-ti* 61<sup>4,28</sup> *ki-šû-ti* 10<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>23</sup> *ki-ši-ti* 4<sup>26</sup>; *kuššûdu*  
captured *kuš-šu-di* 16<sup>82</sup> 17<sup>21</sup>.  
 כשר *kišadu* neck, bank (of a stream) *kišadi-ya* 60<sup>23</sup> 63<sup>13</sup> *-ša* 63<sup>12</sup> 64<sup>21</sup>  
*ki-ša-di* 19<sup>15</sup> *kišad* 51<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>16</sup> *ki-šad* 15<sup>14</sup> *ki-ša-da-ti-šu-nu* 16<sup>6</sup>.  
 כשר *ku-šîr* (?) . . . . . 46<sup>12</sup>.  
 כשש *kašušû* powerful *ka-šu-uš* 5<sup>2</sup>.  
 כשש *kiššatu* cf. כנש.  
 כתה *kitu* a kind of garment *kîti* 18<sup>24</sup> *kitû* *pl* 50<sup>12</sup>.  
 כתבר *kitbartu* cf. ככר.  
 כתם *katâmu* to cover, overwhelm *ik-tu-mu-šu* 44<sup>9</sup> *kat-ma* 59<sup>13</sup> *ka-ti-im*  
15<sup>13</sup>; *u-šak-tim* 13<sup>23</sup>.  
 כתר *kitru* aid, alliance *kit-ri* 22<sup>28</sup> *-šu* 24<sup>81</sup> 48<sup>16</sup> *-šu-nu* 46<sup>20</sup>.  
 כתר *katrû* cf. כרף.  
 כתת *kittu*, *kitinnâtu* cf. כון.

# 5

- לא *lâ* not, without *la* 8<sup>28</sup> 61<sup>2</sup> *lâ* (written *nu*) 52<sup>1</sup> 63<sup>5</sup> *la-a* 1<sup>5</sup>.  
 לאה *lu'u* strong (?) *lu'-u-u-ti* 27<sup>1</sup>; *lîtu* strength, authority *li-i-tu* 50<sup>18</sup>  
*li-i-ti* 51<sup>4</sup> *-ti* 34<sup>30</sup>; *lî* a bull *li-i* 16<sup>29</sup>; *multa'itu* greatness, majesty  
*mul-ta'-i-ti-ya* 10<sup>5</sup> *mul-ta'-i-û* 6<sup>23</sup>.  
 לאח *lâtu* to burn *mu-la-û* 6<sup>5</sup>.  
 לב *amîtu lib* *pl* ideogram for musicians (?) 12<sup>30</sup> 19<sup>16</sup> *f lib* *pl* 12<sup>31</sup>.  
 לבא *labbu* a lion *la-ab-biš* like a lion 15<sup>20</sup>.  
 לכב *libbu* heart, midst, womb, loins *lib-bu* 22<sup>28</sup> *-uš* 35<sup>9</sup> *lib-bu-uš* 14<sup>28</sup>  
*lib-bu-šu-un* 16<sup>82</sup> *libbi* 19<sup>26</sup> 35<sup>3</sup> *-šu* 37<sup>17</sup> *lib-bi-ya* 15<sup>28</sup> *lib-bi* 4<sup>30</sup> 41<sup>2</sup>  
(*lib-bi ritpašu* large hearted) 42<sup>13</sup> (my heart) [58<sup>2</sup>] 58<sup>7</sup> 61<sup>21</sup> [-*ya*]  
41<sup>12</sup> *-ka* 38<sup>21</sup> *-šu* 18<sup>2</sup> *-ša* 58<sup>12</sup> *-šu-nu* 17<sup>8</sup> *lib-ba-šu-un* 11<sup>28</sup> *-šu-nu* 14<sup>7</sup>

- lib-ba-šu* 40<sup>13</sup> *-šu-nu* 2<sup>27</sup> *-šu-nu-ti* 46<sup>11</sup> *libbi<sub>pt</sub>-šu-nu* 25<sup>20</sup>; *liblibu* offspring *li-ib-li-pi* 20<sup>19</sup>; *lib-bal-bal* great-grandson, descendant 40<sup>30</sup>; *lib-ba-ti* 61<sup>5</sup> (fem. of *libbu*, or error for *lib-ba-šu* (?)). "anger" of.
- לבן *labānu* to cast down (the face in devotion), to make bricks *al-bi-in* 34<sup>25</sup>; *libittu* (= *libin-tu*) pl. *libnāti* brick *libitti* 18<sup>11</sup> *libnāti<sub>pi</sub>* 35<sup>18</sup> 36<sup>14</sup> *lib-na-at-su* 36<sup>18</sup> 38<sup>7</sup> 39<sup>4</sup> *lib-na-su* 10<sup>2</sup>; *labbannâtî* (fem. pl., or *kalbannâtî*) some kind of war engines or instruments *lab-ban-na-tî* 12<sup>11</sup>.
- לבר *labiru*, *labaru* old *la-bi-ru* 6<sup>18</sup> *-ri* 37<sup>31</sup> 39<sup>2</sup> *la-bi-ru-[ti]* 63<sup>2</sup> *la-ba-ri* 37<sup>26</sup> *-riš* (adv.) 24<sup>4</sup>; *labirātu* old age, decay *la-bi-ru-ta* 10<sup>1</sup>.
- לבש *labāšu* to dress, be clad, put on *lab-šu* 52<sup>10</sup> (perm.); *at-tal-bi-ša* 15<sup>21</sup> *lit-bu-šat* 32<sup>81</sup>; *u-lab-biš* 22<sup>6</sup> *u-lab-bi-su* 48<sup>11</sup>; *u-šal-biš* 36<sup>26</sup>; *lubultu* (= *lubuš-tu*) clothing *lu-bul-tu* 48<sup>10</sup> *-ti* 18<sup>24</sup> 22<sup>6</sup> 50<sup>12</sup>.
- לו *lû* particle of wishing and asseveration *lu* 1<sup>10</sup> *lu-u* 1<sup>9</sup> 60<sup>28</sup> (by, in an oath?) 62<sup>1,2</sup>.
- לוט *liṭu* hostage *li-i-ti* 5<sup>14</sup>; *liṭātu* hostageship *li-ṭu-ut-ti* 4<sup>2</sup>.
- לח *laḥu* front(?) *la-aḥ* 33<sup>19</sup> (*la-aḥ inī-šu*, or *la-aḥ-ši-šu* (?)).
- לחם *laḥmu* lion *laḥ-mī-iš* like a lion 15<sup>27</sup>; *u<sub>lu</sub>laḥ-mu* lion colossus 36<sup>28</sup>.
- ליל *lilāti* pl. evening *li-la-a-ti* 58<sup>14</sup>.
- ללה *lalû*, *lulû* . . . . *la-li-î-ka* 37<sup>6</sup> *lu-li-î* 10<sup>8</sup>.
- למה *lamû* to surround, enclose, besiege *al-mî* 11<sup>17,32</sup> 12<sup>11</sup> 13<sup>21</sup> 17<sup>26</sup> 31<sup>2</sup> *-šu* 14<sup>13</sup> *-ši* 6<sup>26</sup>; *u-šal-mi* 33<sup>82</sup>; *limîtu* environs *li-mî-ti-šu-nu* 12<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>20</sup>.
- למד *lamâdu* to learn *al-ma-ad* 20<sup>14</sup>.
- למן *limnu* bad, wicked *lim-ni* 9<sup>16</sup> *lim-nu-ti* 14<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>; *limuttu* (= *limun-tu*) evil (fem. adj. and noun) 23<sup>10</sup> *limut-tu* 25<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>9,20</sup> 32<sup>23</sup> 46<sup>11</sup> 48<sup>26</sup> *li-mu-ut-ti* 39<sup>25</sup> *limut-tim* 23<sup>6</sup> 29<sup>34</sup> 46<sup>21</sup> *limutta* 59<sup>6,7</sup>.
- למס *u<sub>lu</sub>lamassu* bull colossus *lamassi* 26<sup>21</sup>.
- לנס *lu-num* . . . . 32<sup>18</sup>.
- לפן *lapan* (= *la + pan*) before, in front of *la-pa-an* 14<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>20</sup> 23<sup>18</sup> 26<sup>12</sup> 28<sup>11</sup> 31<sup>19</sup> 32<sup>11</sup> 34<sup>12</sup> 46<sup>2</sup>.
- לפת *lapātu* to turn (intrans.) *il-pu-ut* 61<sup>24</sup>; *lipitu* overthrow *lipi-ît* 24<sup>28</sup>.
- לקח *liḳû* to take *al-ḳi* 2<sup>5</sup> *al-ḳa-a* 6<sup>18,29</sup> 33<sup>33</sup> 50<sup>16</sup> *al-ḳa-šu* 34<sup>20</sup> *al-ḳa-aš-šu* — 34<sup>15</sup> *-šu-nu-ti* 31<sup>18</sup> *al-ḳa-šu-nu-u-ti* 11<sup>18</sup> *il-ḳi* 35<sup>29</sup> *il-ḳu* 18<sup>6</sup> *il-ḳa-aš-ši* 64<sup>16</sup> *il-ḳu-u* 25<sup>7</sup> *il-ḳu-ni* 18<sup>3</sup> *il-ḳu-in-ni* 62<sup>8</sup> *li-ḳi-î* 38<sup>24</sup> *li-ḳa-aš-ši* 64<sup>12</sup>.
- לתת *littātu* cf. ולד.

## מ

- מ *ma* and 1<sup>6</sup>, also emphatic enclitic 2<sup>14</sup> 3<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>5</sup> 18<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>11,30</sup> 23<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>24</sup> 35<sup>26</sup> 46<sup>27</sup>.
- מא'ו *mâ'u* fem. *mîtu* victor *mî-i-tu* 32<sup>28</sup>.

כַּאדּוּ **ma'ādu** to be numerous *i-ma'-a-du* 52<sup>20</sup>; **ma'adu** much, many *ma'-a-di* 15<sup>10</sup> 21<sup>14,23</sup> 46<sup>7</sup> *ma'-a-du-ti* 17<sup>5</sup> *ma'-a-at-tu* 28<sup>9</sup> *ma-at-tum* 13<sup>20</sup> *ma'-a-da-a-ti* 34<sup>1</sup>; **mu'udu** much *mu'-u-di-i* 18<sup>25</sup>; **ma'-a-diš** (adv.) 6<sup>29</sup> 8<sup>15</sup>; **ma'-a-as-si** (= *ma'āsi* (?) st. כַּאסִי (?) ) 21<sup>10,18</sup>.

*Del.*

מָאֵר **māru** son **mārtu** daughter *māri* pt 4<sup>1</sup> *ma-rat* 31<sup>7</sup>.

מָאֵר **māru** II 1 to send *u-ma'-i-ir* 16<sup>84</sup> *u-ma'-i-ra-ni* 2<sup>25</sup> *u-ma'-i-t-ru* 46<sup>15</sup>; **muma'iru** ruler, general *mu-ma'-i-ir* 7<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>; **mu'aru** ruler (?) *mu'-a-ru* 9<sup>9</sup>; **tamartu** present, gift *ta-mar-ti* 27<sup>23</sup> -*šu* 22<sup>24</sup> -*šu-nu* 22<sup>1</sup> *ta-mar-ta-šu-nu* 11<sup>7</sup> 42<sup>20</sup>.

מַגָּר **magāru** to be favorable, to favor *li-im-gu-ra* 39<sup>19</sup> *mu-gu-ur* 38<sup>24</sup>; *ni-in-dag-ga-ra* (= *nimtagara*) 46<sup>17</sup>; **magiru** favorable 19<sup>26</sup> *magiri* 38<sup>2</sup> *ma-gi-ri* 1<sup>20</sup> 9<sup>19</sup> (masc. pl.); **migru** favorite *mi-gir* 9<sup>8</sup>.

מִדְּפָן **midpānu** cf. רֶפֶן.

מִי **mī** pl. *mī*, *māmi* water *mī-i* 40<sup>16</sup> 52<sup>14</sup> *mī* pt 6<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>13</sup> 30<sup>20,21,31</sup> 31<sup>24,25,29</sup> 60<sup>13</sup> 64<sup>12,16</sup> -*šu-nu* 62<sup>8</sup> *ma-a-mi* 18<sup>16</sup>.

מִישׁ **māšu** to press, hinder, stop (?) *i-mī-šu* 27<sup>4</sup>.

מוֹשׁ **mušu**, **mušitu** night *mu-ši-šu* 48<sup>22</sup> *mu-ši-tu* 31<sup>9</sup> *mu-ša-a-ti* 59<sup>14</sup>.

מוֹת **mātu** to die *im-tu-ut* (= *imtaut* I 2) 14<sup>8</sup>; **mītu** one dead *mi-tu-ti* 52<sup>19,20</sup> *mi-tu-ta-an* 40<sup>25</sup>; **mītātu** death *mi-tu-tu* 26<sup>9</sup>.

מַחַה **mifḥu** heavy shower, storm *mī-ḥu-u* 59<sup>15</sup> *mī-ḥi-i* 15<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>25</sup>.

מַחַח **muḥḥu** the top part *muḥ-ḥi* 42<sup>8</sup> 31<sup>25</sup> 48<sup>13</sup> -*šu* 42<sup>25,29</sup> -*šu-nu* 4<sup>8</sup>.

מַחַז **maḥazu** city *ma-ḥa-zi* 23<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>13</sup> 39<sup>24</sup> [41<sup>22</sup>] -*šu* 41<sup>6</sup> -*šu-un* 41<sup>80</sup> -*šu-nu* 32<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>14</sup>.

מַחֵץ **maḥāšu** to shatter, fight *a-maḥ-ḥa-aš* 52<sup>17,18</sup> *im-ḥa-aš* 64<sup>18</sup> *ma-ḥa-aš* 64<sup>9</sup>; *am-da-ḥi-iš* 4<sup>9,18</sup> 11<sup>28</sup> *am-daḥ-ḥi-iš* 8<sup>9,17</sup> *im-daḥ-šu* 59<sup>17</sup>; **mundah(i)šu** soldier *mun-daḥ-ši-t-šu* 24<sup>25</sup>; **mithūšu** fight, battle *mīl-ḥu-šu* 12<sup>10</sup> -*ši* 25<sup>5</sup> 48<sup>25</sup> -*uš-ši* 28<sup>25</sup> *mīl-ḥu-uš* 11<sup>2</sup>.

מַחֵץ **maḥāšu** . . . . . *am-ḥa-aš* 36<sup>19</sup>.

מַחֵר **maḥāru** to be in front of, to receive, to offer (prayer or sacrifice to the gods) *am-ḥur* 84<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>18</sup> -*šu* 21<sup>10</sup> -*šu-nu-ti* 15<sup>19</sup> *am-ḥu-ru* 23<sup>2</sup> *im-ḥur-šu-u-ma* 28<sup>14</sup> -*šu-nu-ti* 14<sup>25</sup> *im-ḥu-ru* 5<sup>14</sup> (sing.) -*šu* 24<sup>30</sup> *im-ḥu-ru* 32<sup>23</sup> (pl.); *am-da-aḥ-ḥa-ru* I prayed (I 2 = *amtaḥaru*) 33<sup>17</sup>; *im-da-na-ḥa-ru* (I 3) they were receiving 32<sup>7</sup>; *u-ma-ḥir* (II 1) 50<sup>24</sup>; *u-šam-ḥi-ir* 37<sup>1</sup>; **maḥru** front *maḥri*, *maḥar* front, before *maḥ-ri* 9<sup>11</sup> 39<sup>9</sup> 58<sup>18</sup> -*ya* 11<sup>8</sup> 36<sup>10</sup> [64<sup>12</sup>] -*šu* 29<sup>24</sup> *ma-ḥar* 33<sup>3</sup> 59<sup>6,7</sup> -*šu* 39<sup>9</sup> -*šu-un* 10<sup>11</sup> -*šu-nu* 32<sup>12</sup> 36<sup>84</sup>; **maḥrū** fem. *maḥritu* former, first *maḥ-ru-u* 11<sup>12</sup> *maḥ-ri* 37<sup>28</sup> *maḥ-ri-t* 42<sup>1</sup> *maḥ-ra* 22<sup>7</sup> *maḥ-ra-a* 6<sup>12</sup> *maḥ-ri-ti* 12<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>25</sup>; **mihirtu** front *mi-iḥ-rit* 33<sup>4</sup>; **māḥiru** a rival *ma-ḥi-ra* 5<sup>8</sup>; **maḥīru** a price *ma-ḥi-ri* 32<sup>6</sup>; **muḥḥuru** prayer (or sacrifice (?) ) *muḥ-ḥu-ru* 50<sup>24</sup>; **maḥ-ḥu-ur** forward 44<sup>8</sup>; **tamḥaru** battle *ta-ma-ḥa-ri* 14<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>19</sup> 7<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 17<sup>12</sup> 31<sup>16</sup> 34<sup>5</sup>; **mithariš** together *mīl-ḥa-riš* 15<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>25</sup>.

- כַּחַר **miḥru** stream(?) *mi-iḥ-ri* 58<sup>16</sup>.  
 מַטָּל **maṭālu** to extend (intrans.) *li-ša-an-ti-il* 37<sup>13</sup>.  
 מַטָּר **maṭāru** to rain **tamṭiru** rain *tam-ṭi-ri* 13<sup>29</sup>.  
 מִלָּם **mīlammu** lustre *mī-lam-mī* 10<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>23</sup> 32<sup>31</sup> 44<sup>8</sup>.  
 כֶּכֶר **makkuru** treasure, possession 17<sup>31</sup> **makkuri** 14<sup>18</sup> (*bīt makkuri* treasure house) **makkur** 17<sup>30</sup> 20<sup>17</sup> -*šu* 18<sup>23</sup> -*šu-nu* 18<sup>8</sup>; **namkuru** possession *nam-kur-šu-nu* 1<sup>15,23</sup> 3<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>22</sup>.  
 מָלָא **malû** to be full, to fill (trans.) *im-lu-u* 46<sup>8</sup>; *ma-lu-u* 26<sup>31</sup> (perm.); *u-mal-li* 17<sup>29</sup> 37<sup>2</sup> -*šu* 10<sup>8</sup> *u-mal-li* 14<sup>2</sup> (3rd pers.) *u-mal-la-a* 16<sup>13</sup> *u-ma-al-la-a* 40<sup>29</sup> 59<sup>10</sup> *u-mal-lu-u* 28<sup>2</sup> 42<sup>16</sup>; *im-ta-li* 61<sup>5</sup>; *um-dal-lu-u* (II 2) 32<sup>2</sup>; **mala** fulness, as many as *ma-la* 18<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>18</sup> 28<sup>10</sup> 31<sup>4,24</sup> 32<sup>14</sup> 41<sup>7</sup> 46<sup>9</sup> 48<sup>2</sup> 50<sup>12</sup>; **mflu** overflow *mīli* 16<sup>7</sup> -*ši-na* 30<sup>6</sup> *mi-li-ša* 7<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>; **malû** fem. *malitu* full *ma-li-ti* 50<sup>19</sup>.  
 מַלְאָחַ **malaḥu** seaman, pilot *amtu malaḥi* 58<sup>8</sup>.  
 מַלְאָכָא **malāku** to take counsel *im-li-ku* 46<sup>12</sup>; *im-tal-ku* 61<sup>2</sup> *tam-ta-lik* 61<sup>12</sup>; **milku** advice, reason, understanding *mil-ku* 61<sup>21</sup> *mil-ki* 14<sup>4,21</sup> *mi-lik* 46<sup>12</sup> -*šu* 61<sup>21</sup>; **malku** prince *mal-ku* 9<sup>7,18</sup> *ma-al-ki* 40<sup>6</sup> 41<sup>1</sup> *ma-lik* (= *malki* pl.) 23<sup>16</sup> *ma-lik-šu-nu* 9<sup>15</sup> (sing.) *mal-ki* pl. 5<sup>6</sup> *ma-al-ki* (pl.) 20<sup>10</sup>; **malikūtu** royalty *ma-li-ku-tim* 40<sup>8</sup>.  
 מִלְּכָא **milliku** cf. מִלְּכָא.  
 מִלְמַל **mulmullu** spear *mul-mul-li* 15<sup>32</sup> -*ya* 3<sup>28</sup>.  
 מִלְתָּא **multa'itu** cf. מִלְתָּא.  
 מִלְתַּחַח **multaḥḥu** cf. מִלְתַּחַח.  
 מִלְתָּל **multālu** cf. מִלְתָּל.  
 מַם **mummu** queen (title of Tiamat, synonym of *bīlṭu*) *mu-um-mu* 62<sup>7</sup>.  
 מִם **mimma** cf. מִם.  
 מַמְתָּא **mamṭu** cf. מַמְתָּא.  
 מִנָּה **manû** to count, reckon *am-ni-i* 18<sup>1</sup> *am-nu* 6<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>2,14</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> -*šu-nu-ti* 1<sup>19</sup> *im-nu* (sing.) 25<sup>23</sup> *im-nu-u* 61<sup>8</sup> (sing.) 26<sup>16</sup> (pl.); **mīnu** numbered *mī-i-nu* 46<sup>14</sup>; **manû**, **minû** number *ma-ni* 8<sup>23,24</sup> *ma-ni-i* 3<sup>29</sup> *mī-ni* 24<sup>27</sup> 28<sup>9</sup> 30<sup>28</sup> 31<sup>33</sup> 50<sup>17</sup> *mi-na* 1<sup>16</sup>; **manû** mina *ma-na* 10<sup>14 bis</sup>.  
 מִנְדָּא **man-da** (for *madda* (?)) the Medes (?) 40<sup>9</sup>.  
 מִנְדָּא **man-di-ma** . . . . 17<sup>16</sup>.  
 מִנְדָּא **mandattu**, **mādātu** cf. מִנְדָּא.  
 מִנְנָא **mannu** who?, whoever *man-nu* 39<sup>14</sup> *man-nu-um-ma* (= *mannu* + *ma*) 61<sup>8</sup>; **minû** what? *mi-ni-i* 32<sup>23</sup>; **manama** anyone *ma-na-ma* 37<sup>33</sup> 39<sup>1</sup> 62<sup>10</sup>; **mimma** (= *minma*) anything 12<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>24</sup> [57<sup>16</sup>] 57<sup>16,17,18</sup> 58<sup>20</sup>.  
 מִנְזָא **manzazu**, **manzaltu** cf. מִנְזָא.  
 מִנְנָא **munnu** arms, utensils *mun-ni-šu-nu* 16<sup>8</sup>. St. מִנְנָא (?).  
 מִנְרִב **mun-na-rib** (?) -*šu-nu* . . . . 17<sup>1</sup>.



- מסא** *misû* to wash, cleanse *u-ma-si* (= *umassi*) 10<sup>2</sup>.  
**מסכנ** *išû miskannu* palm tree *mis-kan-ni* 6<sup>21,27</sup>.  
**מסר** *musarû* tablet, inscription *mu-sa-ru-u* 37<sup>20</sup> 39<sup>16,18</sup> *mu-sa-ri-ta* 37<sup>22</sup>  
*mu-sar-u-a* 24<sup>16,20</sup> *mu-šar-i-šu* 24<sup>17,20</sup> *mu-sar-ri-ta* 38<sup>16</sup>.  
**מץ** *mûšu*, *mişu* cf. **וצא**.  
**מזה** *mašû* (?) II 1 to cast down (?) *u-mi-ši* 2<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>18</sup> *lu-mi-ši* 3<sup>21</sup>; *um-ta-ši*  
 (II 2) 63<sup>6,9,12,15,18,21</sup> 64<sup>2</sup>.  
**מצר** *mişru* region, territory *mi-iš-ri* 5<sup>80</sup> *mi-šir* 9<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>2,6</sup> 29<sup>18</sup> 42<sup>10</sup> 50<sup>8</sup>  
*-ya* 29<sup>24</sup>.  
**מצר** *mašu* *mušurâ* (adj.) Egyptian *mu-šu-ra-a-a* 11<sup>29</sup>.  
**מצר** *namšaru* sword *nam-ša-ri* 16<sup>16</sup> (pl.).  
**מצר** *mašartu* cf. **נצר**.  
**מקת** *maḫātu* to fall *im-ḫut-su* 13<sup>25</sup> *im-ḫu-tu* 26<sup>11</sup>; *im-ta-ḫut* 59<sup>22</sup>; *u-šam-ḫût* 5<sup>19</sup> 8<sup>12,18</sup> *-su-nu-ti* 32<sup>12</sup> *u-šam-ḫi-ta* 33<sup>5</sup> *-tu* 26<sup>29</sup> (sing.) 48<sup>3</sup> (pl.)  
*li-ša-am-ḫût* 37<sup>14</sup> *-ḫi-ta* 39<sup>20</sup> *šum-ḫut* 9<sup>6</sup> *mu-šim-ḫût* 9<sup>24</sup>; *miktu* fall (?)  
*mi-ḫût* 26<sup>7</sup>.  
**מרא** *marû* fat, fatted *ma-ru-ti* 10<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>.  
**מרה** *mirânu* bitterness (?) *mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un* 25<sup>19</sup>.  
**מרבש** *murbāšu* cf. **רבש**.  
**מרח** *miriḫtu* cf. **ארח**.  
**מרץ** *markitu* cf. **רכה**.  
**מרכס** *markasu* cf. **רכס**.  
**מורנסק** *murnisḫu* horse *mur-ni-is-ki* 16<sup>9</sup>.  
**מרץ** *marṣu* difficult *mar-šu* 17<sup>20</sup> 31<sup>11,21</sup> *mar-ša* 2<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> *mar-šu-ti* 2<sup>26</sup> *-ti*  
 19<sup>8</sup>; *namraṣu* difficulty *nam-ra-ši* 1<sup>8</sup>.  
**מרר** *marâru* to march *u-šam-ri-ir* 50<sup>18</sup>.  
**מרש** *maruštu* ruin, destruction *ma-ru-uš-tu* 28<sup>14</sup>.  
**מרש** *maršitu* cf. **רשה**.  
**משה** *mašû* to forget *am-ši* 60<sup>23,24</sup> *im-ši* 42<sup>6</sup> *im-šu* 46<sup>11</sup>.  
**משה** *mašû* II 1 to feel, touch *muš-ši* 18<sup>15</sup>.  
**משב** *mûšabu* cf. **ושב**.  
**משן** *mašku* skin *mašak* 12<sup>28</sup> 18<sup>28</sup> *-šu* 34<sup>6</sup> [*-šu-nu*] 48<sup>5</sup> *maš-ki-ya* 15<sup>15</sup>  
 (my skin = my self (?)).  
**משכן** *maškanu* cf. **שכן**.  
**משנך** *mašnaktu* st. **שנך**.  
**משפל** *mušpalu* cf. **שפל**.  
**משק** *mašḫātu* cf. **שקה**.  
**משר** *mašâru* II 1 to leave, release, send *u-maš-šir* 60<sup>8,10,12</sup> *-šu-nu-ti* 4<sup>4</sup>  
*u-maš-šir* 44<sup>10</sup> 50<sup>3,9</sup> *-an-ni* 27<sup>27</sup> *u-maš-šir-ra* 20<sup>24</sup> *u-maš-šir-u* 19<sup>7</sup>  
*-ši-ru* 16<sup>29,33</sup> 17<sup>14,19</sup> 46<sup>3</sup> *muš-šu-ra* (perm.) 16<sup>24</sup>.

- מֶשֶׁר *mašaru* some part of a chariot *ma-ša-ru-uš* 10<sup>12</sup> *ma-ša-ri-ya*  
 (var. *man-ša-ri-ya*) 25<sup>22</sup>.  
 מֶשֶׁר *mašīru* . . . . . *ma-šī-ri* 33<sup>18</sup>.  
 מֶשֶׁר *mīšaru*, *mīšīriš* cf. יֶשֶׁר.  
 מֶשֶׁת *maštītu* cf. שֶׁתָּה.  
 מֶשֶׁתָּךְ *maštaktu* cf. שֶׁתָּךְ.  
 מֶתָא *mātu* land, country 37<sup>5</sup> 58<sup>21</sup> -*šu* 35<sup>23</sup> *ma-a-tum* 58<sup>14,18</sup> *māti* 52<sup>1</sup> 63<sup>5</sup> 64<sup>5</sup>  
*-a* 6<sup>1</sup> -*ya* 5<sup>30</sup> -*šu* 9<sup>17</sup> 35<sup>29</sup> -*šu-un* 31<sup>18</sup> *māta* 61<sup>17</sup> -*šu* 10<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>25</sup> *mā-ti* 15<sup>11</sup>  
*-ya* 1<sup>18</sup> -*šu-un* 12<sup>21</sup> *māt* 27<sup>9</sup> *māt-su* 12<sup>20</sup> -*su-nu* 17<sup>19</sup> *ma-tu-uš-šu-un*  
 17<sup>15</sup> (= *ana māti-šun*) *mâtâtî* 3<sup>22</sup> *mâtâtî* pl 3<sup>14</sup> -*šu-nu* 3<sup>15</sup> *ma-ta-a-ta*  
 40<sup>5</sup> *mâtât* pl 2<sup>24</sup>.  
 מֶתְחִין *mitḥūšu* cf. מֶחֱיִן.  
 מֶתְחַר *mitḥariš* cf. מֶחָר.  
 מֶתִי *matīma* (= *matī* + *ma*) ever, at any time *ma-ti-ma* 21<sup>8</sup>.  
 מֶתֶק *mitḥū* cf. מֶתֶק.  
 מֶתֶן *mutunnû* pious (?), reverent (?) *mut-nin-nu-u* 27<sup>26</sup>. St. מֶתֶן (?).

## נ

- נֶאֱחָד (?) to destroy (?) *a-ni-'i* 15<sup>31</sup>; *mu-ni-'i* (II 1) 9<sup>15</sup>.  
 נֶאֱדָר *nādu* to be high, exalted *at-ta-'i-id* 34<sup>25</sup> *it-ta-'i-id* 19<sup>24</sup>; *nā'idu*,  
*nādu* exalted *na-'i-du* 9<sup>11</sup> 33<sup>2</sup> *na-a-du* 6<sup>4</sup>; *tanittu* pl. *tanādâtî*  
 exaltation, majesty *ta-nit-ti* 28<sup>20</sup> 33<sup>22</sup> *ta-nit-ta-šu-un* 20<sup>16</sup> *ta-na-da-ti* 6<sup>7</sup>.  
 נֶאֱלָל *nālu* to lie down III-II to cast down *uš-na-ūl* 2<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>20</sup>.  
 נֶאֱרָר *nāru* pl. *nārâtî* stream *nāri* 17<sup>8</sup> 40<sup>16</sup> *nārâtî* pl 62<sup>2,3</sup>; *ūu* *Nāri-iš* like  
 the stream-god 16<sup>10</sup>.  
 נֶאֱשָׁר *nīšu* lion 61<sup>15</sup> *nīšî* pl 50<sup>22</sup>.  
 נֶאֱבָר *nabû* to speak, say, name, appoint *i-nam-bu-šu* (*nam* for *nab*) 39<sup>15</sup>  
*na-bu-u* 5<sup>16</sup> (part.) 33<sup>21</sup> (perm.) 62<sup>4</sup>; *at-ta-bi* 19<sup>3</sup> *it-ta-bi* 40<sup>7</sup>; *u-nam-*  
*bi* 59<sup>4</sup>; *nibu* number *nī-bi* 11<sup>25</sup> *nī-ba* 12<sup>9</sup> -*šu-un* 40<sup>17</sup>; *nibītu* name  
*nī-bū* 19<sup>19</sup> -*su* 19<sup>8</sup> -*sun* 20<sup>16</sup> *nī-bi-it-su* 40<sup>7</sup>.  
 נֶאֱבָר *namba'u* spring (of water) *nam-ba-'i* 31<sup>24</sup>.  
 נֶבֶט *nabātu* to shine, be bright *u-ša-an-bi-it* 36<sup>26</sup>; *nubattu* celebra-  
 tion (?), festival (?) *nu-bat-tu* 31<sup>8</sup> (= *nubat-tu*).  
 נֶבֶל *nabālu* to destroy *ab-bul* 2<sup>1</sup> 3<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>15,24</sup> 13<sup>21</sup> 18<sup>9</sup> *a-bul* 8<sup>23</sup>; *nablu*  
 destruction *nab-li* 32<sup>32</sup>.  
 נֶבֶל *nabalu* dry land *na-ba-li* 21<sup>4</sup> 42<sup>19,22</sup>.  
 נֶבֶן *nabnītu* cf. בֶּנֶה.  
 נֶבֶר *nibirtu* cf. אֶבֶר.  
 נֶגֶה *nigātu* joy, rejoicing *nī-gu-tu* 10<sup>11</sup>.  
 נֶגוּ *nagû* province, district *na-gu-u* 22<sup>9</sup> 60<sup>1</sup> *na-gi-i* 28<sup>6,8</sup>.  
 נֶגֶר *nagiru* leader *amītu na-gi-ru* 15<sup>34</sup>.

**נרה** *nadû* to lay, cast, throw *ad-di-i* 18<sup>19</sup> *ad-di* 6<sup>23</sup> 18<sup>12</sup> 36<sup>18</sup> 39<sup>4</sup> -*šu* 33<sup>26</sup> *šu-nu-ti* 31<sup>17</sup> *ad-da* 36<sup>2</sup> *id-du* 11<sup>21</sup> -*šu* 26<sup>7</sup> *na-du-u* (perm.) 16<sup>5</sup> 41<sup>23</sup> *na-da-ta* (perm.) 33<sup>26</sup>; *at-ta-di* 33<sup>19</sup> *at-ta-ad-di* 26<sup>32</sup> 30<sup>20</sup>; *in-na-di* 23<sup>3</sup> *in-na-du-u* 40<sup>3</sup> *li-na-di* (var. *li-in-na-di*) 23<sup>1</sup>.

**נרב** *nindabû* sacrificial offering *nin-da-bi-i* 39<sup>9</sup>.

**נרבך** *nadbaku* cf. *נרבך*.

**נרן** *nadânu* to give *i-nam-di-nu* 33<sup>23</sup> *ad-din* 12<sup>20</sup> -*šu* 48<sup>14</sup> *a-din-šu* 21<sup>11</sup> *id-din* 60<sup>3</sup> -*šu-nu-ti* 27<sup>23</sup> *id-di-na* 32<sup>2</sup> *id-li-nu-šu* 11<sup>22</sup> *id-din-u-ni* 28<sup>2</sup>; *na-dan* 11<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>21,32</sup> 33<sup>23</sup>; *at-ta-din* 58<sup>9</sup>; *nudunnu* dowry, gift *nu-dun-ni-i* 21<sup>14,23</sup>; *mandantu* *mandattu*, *maddattu*, *mâdattu*, *mâdātu* gift, tribute *man-da-at-tu* 10<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>6,21</sup> -*ti* 12<sup>32</sup> -*ta-šu* 27<sup>23</sup> *ma-da-at-ti* 1<sup>3</sup> -*ta* 4<sup>3</sup> *ma-da-tu* 8<sup>3</sup> -*ta* 1<sup>21</sup>.

**נרן** *nidnu* . . . . *ni-id-ni* 32<sup>6</sup>.

**נרר** *nadâru* to rage, be furious *an-na-dir* (IV 1) 15<sup>21</sup>.

**נוח** *nâhu* to become quiet *i-nu-uh* 59<sup>18</sup>; *u-ni-ih* 27<sup>2</sup> *u-ni-hu* 1<sup>5</sup> *u-ni-ih-hu* 26<sup>27</sup>; *munîhu* a superior *mu-ni-ha* 22<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>.

**נון** *nûnu* a fish *nûnî* 59<sup>10</sup> *nûnî* pl 26<sup>26</sup> *nu-u-ni* 18<sup>21</sup>.

**נור** *nûru* light *nu-u-ru* 52<sup>9</sup> -*ra* 52<sup>7</sup> *nu-ur* 38<sup>17</sup>.

**נוז** *nazâzu* to take position, stand *iz-za-az* 61<sup>24</sup> *i-zi-zu* (sing.) 34<sup>4</sup> *iz-zi-zu* (pl.) 35<sup>16</sup> *iz-zi-zu-ni* 4<sup>7</sup> *i-zi-zu-u* 25<sup>25</sup>; *i-zi-zi* (impv.) 52<sup>23</sup>; *u-ši-ziz* 7<sup>28</sup> -*zi-iz* 6<sup>25</sup> *uš-zi-iz* 36<sup>23</sup> *uš-zi-zu* (sing.) 46<sup>20</sup> *ul-ziz-su-nu-ti* 22<sup>8</sup> 25<sup>30</sup> *u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni* 34<sup>31</sup>; *manzazu*, *manzaltu* position, seat *man-za-zu* 32<sup>29</sup> 60<sup>9,11</sup> *man-za-az* 25<sup>22</sup> 50<sup>15</sup> *man-za-al-ti-šu-nu* 50<sup>15</sup>.

**נום** *nazâmu* to weep, wail *tazimtu* wailing *ta-zi-im-ti-ši-na* 39<sup>27</sup>.

**נחל** *nahlu* brook *na-ah-li* 13<sup>30</sup>.

**נטל** *naṭalu* to look, entreat *at-ta-lal* 58<sup>5</sup>.

**נר** *nâru* to subjugate *i-na-ru* 20<sup>18</sup> 26<sup>5</sup> *a-nir* 33<sup>31</sup> *i-ni-ru* 7<sup>18</sup>; *nîru* a yoke *nîri-ya* 21<sup>5</sup> *nî-ri-ya* 11<sup>9</sup> *nîr* 22<sup>29</sup>.

**נכר** *nakâdu* to cast, lay, to fall down, to fall prostrate (?) *ak-ku-ud* 36<sup>1</sup> 37<sup>23</sup>; *nakuttu* the act of prostrating oneself (?) *na-kut-ti* 36<sup>1</sup> 37<sup>23</sup>.

**נכל** *nakâlu* to be cunning, skilled *u-nak-ki-lu* 36<sup>21</sup>; *nikiltu* craft, cunning *ni-kil-ti* 24<sup>19</sup>.

**נכס** *nakâmu* II 1 to heap up *nakmu*, *nakamtu* treasure *nak-mu* 18<sup>22</sup> *na-kam-ti* 10<sup>13</sup> *na-ka-ma-a-ti* 26<sup>33</sup>.

**נכס** *nakâsu* to cut, cut off, cut down *i-nak-ki-su-u* 25<sup>11</sup> *ak-ki-is* 3<sup>5</sup> *ak-kis* 8<sup>22</sup> *ak-ki-sa* 18<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> *a-kis* 7<sup>27</sup> *ik-ki-su* (sing.) 25<sup>10</sup>; *u-nak-kis* 16<sup>5</sup> *u-na-ak-kis* 16<sup>14</sup> *u-na-kis* 16<sup>13</sup> *u-ni-ki-is* 4<sup>20</sup> *lu-na-ki-sa* 1<sup>14</sup>; *nukkusu* cut off *nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti* 26<sup>24</sup>; *niksu* act of cutting off *nik-si* 12<sup>11</sup> *ni-kis* 25<sup>9</sup> 26<sup>12</sup>.

- נכר **nakāru** to be hostile, to rebel *ik-ki-ru* 27<sup>11</sup>; II י to change (?) *u-nak-ka-ar* 39<sup>17</sup> *u-nak-ki-ir* 37<sup>21</sup> 38<sup>15</sup> *u-na-ki-ir* 6<sup>19</sup>; *u-šam-kir* 27<sup>30</sup>; **nakru** enemy, hostile 19<sup>7</sup> *na-ak-ru* 38<sup>29</sup> 39<sup>7</sup> *nakri* 9<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>19,29</sup> *-šu* 22<sup>81</sup> 23<sup>2</sup> *nak-ri* 25<sup>4</sup> 26<sup>6</sup> *nakrûti* pl 2<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> *-ya* 32<sup>29</sup> *-ka* 22<sup>14</sup> *na-ak-ru-ti-ya* 37<sup>14</sup>; **nakiru** enemy *na-ki-ri* 9<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>26,32</sup>; **nak-riš** 11<sup>22</sup>.
- נכש **nukušu** part of a door, hinge (?) *nu-ku-šî-î* 38<sup>9</sup>.
- נמב **namba'u** cf. נבא.
- נמד **nimîdu** cf. נאמד.
- נמכר **namkuru** cf. מכר.
- נמצר **namšaru** cf. מצר.
- נמק **nimîku** cf. נאמק.
- נמר **namāru** to be bright, to shine, to be joyful *im-mi-ru* 40<sup>23</sup>; *u-nam-mir* 23<sup>81</sup> *-mi-ir* 37<sup>3</sup>; **namru** bright *nam-ru* 58<sup>20</sup> *na-am-ra* 37<sup>17</sup>; **namri(r)ru** brilliance *nam-ri-ri* 7<sup>4</sup> 44<sup>7</sup> *nam-ri-ir-ri-šu-nu* 58<sup>18</sup>; **namurratu** brilliance *na-mur-ra-tî* 9<sup>5</sup>.
- נמרין **namrašu** cf. מרין.
- ננדב **nindabû** cf. נדר.
- ננר **nannaru** (= *nānharu* st. ננאר (?)) illuminator *na-an-na-ri* 35<sup>15,30</sup>.
- ננא **nisû** distant *ni-su-tî* 2<sup>24</sup> (pl.).
- ננח **nasāhu** to wrench away, carry off *i-na-as-sah* 58<sup>15</sup> *i-na-sah-u* 46<sup>14</sup> *as-suḥ* 18<sup>11,18</sup> 50<sup>15</sup> *as-su-ḥa-am-ma* 11<sup>11</sup> *na-si-iḥ* 9<sup>14,20</sup>.
- ננך **nisakku** prince 9<sup>1</sup>; **nasikku** prince *amṭu na-sik-ka-ni* 16<sup>27</sup>.
- ננסק **nisiktu** precious stones (?) *ni-sik-ti* 12<sup>27</sup> 17<sup>81</sup> 23<sup>30</sup> 36<sup>14</sup> 38<sup>4</sup> 50<sup>11</sup>.
- ננח **nipḥu** ascent, rise (of the heavenly bodies) *ni-ip-ḥi* 37<sup>12</sup> 38<sup>23</sup>.
- נפחר **naphāru** cf. פחר.
- נפלך **napalkātu** cf. פלך.
- נפר **niprîtu** cf. פרא.
- נפרך **naparku** cf. פרך.
- נפש **napāšu** to expand, breathe, thrive *na-pa-aš* 20<sup>26</sup>; **napištu** pl. *napšâti* life *na-piṣ-tu* 24<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>30</sup> *-tî* 31<sup>27</sup> *-ti* 61<sup>6</sup> *-ti-šu-nu* 27<sup>7</sup> *napiš-tim* 33<sup>1</sup> *-šu* 29<sup>10</sup> 44<sup>11</sup> 50<sup>4</sup> *-šu-nû* 29<sup>7</sup> 31<sup>25</sup> *na-piṣ-ta-šu-nu* 3<sup>32</sup> *nap-ša-tuṣ* 14<sup>13</sup> *nap-šat-su* 26<sup>7</sup> 33<sup>24</sup> 48<sup>9</sup> *-su-un* 26<sup>10</sup> *-su-nu* 21<sup>5</sup> *napšâti* pl 57<sup>13</sup> *-šu* 8<sup>20</sup> *-šu-nu* 16<sup>30</sup> *nap-ša-tî* 15<sup>25</sup> *-šu-nu* 16<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>15,20</sup> *nap-ša-a-ti* 17<sup>1</sup>; **nappašu** a window *nap-pa-ša* 59<sup>22</sup>.
- ננא **nîṣu** cf. ננא.
- נצר **našāru** to keep, guard, observe *iṣ-šu-ra* 27<sup>25</sup> 33<sup>4</sup> *-ru* (sing.) 21<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>27</sup> *iṣ-šur-u* 27<sup>20</sup> *ni-iṣ-šu-ru* 32<sup>25</sup> *iṣ-šu-ru* (pl.) 32<sup>10</sup> 46<sup>10</sup> *na-šir* 29<sup>81</sup>; *u-ša-an-šir* 31<sup>25</sup> *-šu* 28<sup>22,33</sup> 33<sup>21</sup>; **naširu** observance *na-šir* 20<sup>3</sup>; **mašartu** watch, guard *mašarâti* pl 31<sup>24</sup> 46<sup>6</sup>; **niširtu** treasure, possession *ni-šir-tu* 12<sup>20</sup> *-ti* 18<sup>25</sup>.



- נקה *naḫû* to pour out, sacrifice *aḫ-ki* 10<sup>11</sup> *aḫ-ki* 37<sup>1,22</sup> 38<sup>16</sup> *aḫ-ka-a* 50<sup>25</sup> *lik-ki* 24<sup>17</sup> *li-ik-ki* 39<sup>17</sup>; *at-ta-ki* 60<sup>15</sup>; *niḫu* a sacrifice *kirru niḫa* 24<sup>17</sup> *ni-ka-a* 60<sup>15</sup> *niḫâni* 60<sup>20</sup> *kirruniḫâni* 36<sup>34</sup> 37<sup>22</sup> 38<sup>15</sup> 39<sup>17</sup> *kirruniḫâni pl* 7<sup>25</sup> 34<sup>21</sup>.
- נקב *naḫâbu* II 1 to pierce *u-na-ḫib* 32<sup>29</sup> *mu-naḫ-ḫib* 36<sup>27</sup>; *naḫbu* canal *naḫbi pl-šu* 20<sup>24</sup>.
- נקם *naḫmûtu* cf. נקמה.
- נקר *naḫâru* to devastate *aḫ-ḫur* 21 3<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>15,25</sup> 13<sup>21</sup> 18<sup>10</sup> *a-ḫur* 8<sup>23</sup>.
- נרב *an nirba* a species of grain 20<sup>27</sup>. For *niribu* cf. נרבו.
- נרכב *narkabtu* cf. נרכב.
- נרם *narâmu* cf. נרם.
- נרפד *nir-pad-du pl* bones, skeleton *-šu* 23<sup>13</sup> *-šu-nu-ti* 26<sup>31</sup>.
- נרר *narârûtu, nirarûtu* aid, help *na-ra-ru-u-ti* 42<sup>24</sup> *ni-ra-ru-ut-ti* 2<sup>12</sup> *ni-ra-ru-ti-šu-nu* 3<sup>23</sup>.
- נשא *našû* to lift up *ta-na-ša-a-š-ši* 52<sup>23</sup> *aš-ši* 42<sup>14</sup> *aš-ša-a* 4<sup>22</sup> *iš-ši* 60<sup>22</sup> *iš-šu-u* 58<sup>17</sup> *iš-šu-u-ni* 23<sup>3</sup> *iš-šu-nim-ma* 11<sup>8</sup> 42<sup>20</sup> *liš-šu-u-ni* 23<sup>1</sup>; *i-ši* (impv.) 35<sup>13</sup>; *na-ša-a-ta* (perm.) 32<sup>31</sup>; *na-a-ši* 60<sup>3</sup> *na-ši* 7<sup>9</sup> 62<sup>1</sup> *na-a-aš* 1<sup>8</sup> *na-ša-ta* 38<sup>27</sup>; *nišu* elevation *ni-iš* 23<sup>7</sup> 29<sup>13,17</sup> 33<sup>16</sup> 37<sup>11</sup>; *nišîtu* elevation, favorite *ni-šî* 51<sup>91</sup>.
- נשא *nišû* people cf. נאנש.
- נשא *nišû* (perhaps error for *nišû*) distant, remote (?) *ni-šu-tu* 20<sup>11</sup>.
- נשא *nišû* excrement *ni-ša-a-šu-un* 17<sup>15</sup> (parallel passage *ni-šu* 16<sup>33</sup>).
- נשב *nišbû* cf. נשב.
- נשק *našâḫu* to kiss *iš-ši-ḫu* 11<sup>8</sup>; *u-na-aš-šîḫ* 21<sup>19,24</sup> 25<sup>13,21</sup> *-ši-ḫa* 21<sup>15</sup> *-ši-ḫu* 22<sup>2</sup> 40<sup>23</sup> 41<sup>13</sup> 42<sup>21</sup> 50<sup>6</sup>.
- נשר *našru* eagle *našri iṣṣuru* 17<sup>20</sup> *našri iṣṣuru pl* 26<sup>25</sup>.
- נת *nîtu* . . . . *ni-tum* 14<sup>13</sup> *ni-i-ti* 17<sup>26</sup>. St. נאה (?).

# ד

- כנא *sibû* seventh *sibu-u* 64<sup>2,23</sup> *si-bu-u* 59<sup>16</sup> *sibi-l* 13<sup>1</sup> *siba-a* 60<sup>7</sup>.
- כנס *sabsu* angry, enraged *sab-sa-a-ti* 27<sup>2</sup>.
- כלל *sugullatu* herd *su-gul-lat* 3<sup>27</sup>.
- כגר *si-gar* festival (?) 19<sup>26</sup>.
- סדר *sidru, sidirtu* order, array *si-id-ru* 11<sup>26</sup> *si-dir-ta* 15<sup>15</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>.
- סום *sâmu* II 1 to adorn *u-si-im-ši* 6<sup>25</sup>; *sîmtu* adornment, insignia *si-ma-ti* 23<sup>21</sup> *-šu-nu* 41<sup>8</sup> *si-ma-ti-šu* 14<sup>17</sup> *si-mat* 15<sup>22</sup> 48<sup>11</sup>; *simânu* trophy, insignia *si-ma-ni* 16<sup>3,14</sup>; *simânu* third month of the Bab.-Assyr. year *arḫu simâni* 30<sup>16</sup>.
- סוס *sisû* horse *sisi* 20<sup>15</sup> 35<sup>17</sup> *sisi pl* 32<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>24</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>28</sup> 21<sup>19</sup> 48<sup>14</sup> 50<sup>13</sup> *-ya* 16<sup>34</sup> *-ši-na* 16<sup>22</sup>.

- סֹק *sāku* II 1 to bring low, oppress *u-si-iḫ* 21<sup>5</sup> *u-si-ka* 14<sup>13</sup>; *sāku* road, street *sūki pl* 26<sup>81</sup>.  
 סַחַח *saḥū* (?) to rebel *is-si-ḥu* (I 2) 14<sup>6</sup>; *siḥū* rebellion *siḥ-u* 14<sup>12</sup>.  
 סַחַף *saḥāpu* to cast down *as-ḥu-up-šu* 17<sup>26</sup> *is-ḥup-šu-nu-ti* 17<sup>14</sup> *is-ḥu-up* 16<sup>29</sup> *-šu* 48<sup>22</sup> *-šu-nu-ti* 26<sup>14</sup> *is-ḥu-pu-šu* 10<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>23</sup> 44<sup>8</sup> *-šu-nu-ti* 10<sup>25</sup>.  
 סַחַר *saḥāru* to turn, return, surround *sa-ḥi-ir-šum-ma* 35<sup>21</sup> *sa-ah-ra* 40<sup>2</sup>; *is-saḥ-ra* (= *istahira*) 60<sup>9,11,14</sup>; *u-sa-ḥi-ir* 40<sup>4</sup>; *siḥirtu* enclosure, wall, extent *si-ḥir-ti* 4<sup>24</sup> *-ša* 1<sup>22</sup> 5<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>15</sup> *si-ḥir-ti* 12<sup>1</sup> 33<sup>82</sup> *-šu* 50<sup>10</sup> *-ša* 32<sup>2</sup>; *suḥḥurtu* enclosure, discomfiture *suḥ-ḥur-ta-šu-nu* 15<sup>31</sup>; *siḥru* a band, troop *siḥ-ru* 15<sup>6</sup>; *suḥiru* . . . . *su-hi-ru* 32<sup>18</sup>.  
 סַכַּח *sikatu* . . . . *sēkat* 6<sup>26</sup>.  
 סַכַּל *sukkallu* messenger, servant 33<sup>2</sup> 37<sup>18</sup> *sukkalli-ša* 64<sup>8</sup>.  
 סַכָּף *sakāpu* to cast down; *sikiptu* defeat *si-kip-ti* 17<sup>8</sup>; *askuppu* threshold *as-kup-pu* 38<sup>9</sup> *askuppi pl* 64<sup>10,14</sup>.  
 סַכַּר *sakāru* to speak *u-ša-as-kir-šu* 29<sup>13</sup>.  
 סַכֵּר *sikkuru* a bolt *sik-ku-ru* 52<sup>17</sup> *iṣṣu sikkuri* 52<sup>11</sup>.  
 סַלַּא *salatu* near (?) (fem. adj.) *sa-la-tu* 20<sup>11</sup> *sa-lat-ya* 57<sup>19</sup> (my near kin).  
 סַלַּא *salū* to lift up, cast off *is-la-a* 27<sup>21</sup> *is-lu-u* 22<sup>29</sup> 27<sup>13</sup>.  
 סַלַּח *sullū* street (?) *su-ul-li-t-šu-nu* 27<sup>1</sup>.  
 סַלַּח *salāḥu* to sprinkle *is-luḥ-ši* 64<sup>16</sup> *su-luḥ-ši* 64<sup>12</sup>.  
 סַלַּם *salāmu* to turn, be favorable *is-li-mu* 35<sup>18</sup>; *salimu*, *sulummu* favor, treaty, alliance *sa-li-mi* 46<sup>15</sup> *su-lum-mu-u* 46<sup>16</sup>; *sa-li-mi-iš* graciously 40<sup>84</sup>.  
 סַמַּם *summatu* *iṣṣuru* a dove (?) 60<sup>8</sup> *summata* 60<sup>8</sup> *summati* 16<sup>81</sup>.  
 סַנַּן *sinuntu* *iṣṣuru* a swallow 60<sup>10</sup> *sinunta* 60<sup>10</sup>.  
 סַנַּק *sanāḫu* to bind, press, submit *as-ni-ka-šu-nu-ti* 31<sup>7</sup> *is-ni-ka* 14<sup>29</sup> *sa-an-ḫu* 33<sup>27</sup>; *is-sa-an-ka-am-ma* (IV 1) 29<sup>28</sup>; *sunḫu* want, famine *su-un-ḫu* 24<sup>28</sup> 32<sup>18</sup> *su-un-ḫi* 26<sup>12,29</sup> 29<sup>6</sup>.  
 סַפַּא *siṭū* to pray *u-sap-pu-u* 25<sup>6</sup> (sing.); *supū*, *suppū* prayer *su-pu-u-šu* 39<sup>19</sup> *su-pi-i-a* 15<sup>20</sup> 37<sup>19</sup> *su-up-pi-i* 25<sup>6</sup>.  
 סַפַּח *sapāḥu* to overthrow *u-sap-pi-iḥ* 17<sup>9</sup> 35<sup>27</sup>.  
 סַפַּן *sapānu* to cover, overpower, cast *i-sap-pan-nu* 59<sup>15</sup> *as-pu-un* 18<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>24</sup> *is-pu-nu* (sing.) 26<sup>22</sup> *li-is-pu-un* 37<sup>15</sup> *is-pu-nu* (pl.) 23<sup>5</sup> *sa-pi-nu* 18<sup>17</sup> *sa-pi-in* 36<sup>28</sup> *sa-pi-na-at* 15<sup>23</sup> 16<sup>11</sup> 38<sup>28</sup> 39<sup>7</sup>.  
 סַפַּסַּפַּתִּי *sapsapātī* extremities, limbs *sa-ap-sa-pa-ti* 16<sup>13</sup>.  
 סַפֵּף *sippu* threshold *si-ip-pu* 52<sup>18</sup>.  
 סַפַּר *saparu* net *sa-par* 26<sup>13</sup>.  
 סַפַּר *siparru* copper *siparri* 4<sup>26,29</sup> *siparri pl* 6<sup>26,28</sup>.  
 סַרְדֵּא *surdū* *iṣṣuru* owl 34<sup>15</sup>.  
 סַרִּי *si-ri-ya-am* coat of mail 15<sup>21</sup>.

- סרם **sarmu** . . . . . *sa-ar-ma-šu-nu* 41<sup>9</sup>.  
 סרק **sarāku** to pour out; **surḫīnu** libation *sur-ki-nu* 60<sup>16</sup> -*ni* 60<sup>25</sup> 61<sup>1</sup>.  
 סרר **surratu** opposition, sedition *sur-ra-a-ti* 46<sup>12</sup> -*tí* 27<sup>24</sup> 29<sup>32</sup> -*tí-šu-un* 46<sup>24</sup>.  
 סתה **sittu, sititu** the rest, remainder *si-ít-ti* 13<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>5</sup> 48<sup>1</sup> *si-tí-ít* 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> *si-ít-tu-ti* 29<sup>5</sup> -*šu-nu* 33<sup>32</sup> -*tí-šu-nu* 12<sup>2</sup> *si-ít-tu-u-ti* 24<sup>28</sup> 31<sup>23</sup>.  
 סתן **sattukku** daily sacrifice *sat-tuk-ku* 39<sup>8,23</sup> -*ki* 23<sup>28</sup> -*ki-šu-un* 27<sup>8</sup> -*ki-ši-na* 23<sup>21</sup>.  
 סתר **sutaru** . . . . . *su-la-ri* 41<sup>17</sup>.

## פ

- פא **abnu pa<sub>pl</sub>** ideogram for a kind of stone 64<sup>10,14</sup>.  
 פגל **pagālu** to be great *pu-ug-gu-lu* 35<sup>21</sup>.  
 פגר **pagru** body, corpse *pa-gar* 2<sup>14</sup> -*šu* 22<sup>31</sup> 23<sup>2</sup> *pag-ri* (pl.) 16<sup>12,30</sup> -*šu-un* 12<sup>1</sup> *amīlu pagri pl* 26<sup>28</sup> -*šu-nu* 15<sup>33</sup> 17<sup>28</sup> 33<sup>31</sup> 48<sup>4</sup> *pag-rat* (pl. fem.) 59<sup>21</sup>.  
 פרה **padû** indulgent, sparing *pa-du-u* 6<sup>7</sup> *pa-da-a* 5<sup>17</sup> *pa-du-tí* 6<sup>10</sup>.  
 פרן **padānu** way, road *pa-da-nu* 42<sup>23</sup> *padanī pl* 2<sup>3</sup>.  
 פו **pû** mouth, word, speech, command *pî* 36<sup>13</sup> 62<sup>3</sup> -*šu* 6<sup>8</sup> *pi-i* 19<sup>26</sup> 27<sup>10</sup> 62<sup>2</sup> -*šu* 27<sup>29</sup> 29<sup>17,32</sup> -*šu-un* 31<sup>26</sup> -*šu-nu* 26<sup>13,20</sup> *pa-a* 6<sup>10</sup> -*šu* 52<sup>21</sup> 61<sup>7,10</sup> -*ša* 64<sup>7</sup>.  
 פחא **piḫû** to close *pi-ḫi* (impv.) 58<sup>2</sup> *pi-ḫi-i* 58<sup>8</sup>; *ap-tí-ḫi* 58<sup>7</sup>; **piḫātu** district, governor of a district, satrap *amīlu piḫāta* 19<sup>5</sup> *piḫāt* 14<sup>10</sup> *amīlu piḫāti pl* 46<sup>1</sup> 48<sup>16</sup> 50<sup>5</sup> -*šu-nu* 33<sup>27</sup>.  
 פחר **paḫāru** to assemble, come together *ip-ḫu-ru* 14<sup>11</sup>; *ip-taḫ-ru* 60<sup>20</sup>; *u-paḫ-ḫir* 20<sup>2</sup> -*ḫi-ra* 48<sup>24</sup> *u-pa-aḫ-ḫi-ra-am-ma* 41<sup>25</sup> *u-pa-ḫir* 14<sup>27</sup> 18<sup>27</sup>; *pu-uḫ-ḫir* (impv.) 14<sup>22</sup>; *lup-tí-ḫir* 1<sup>7</sup>; **puḫru** totality *puḫur* 25<sup>12</sup> 34<sup>26</sup> *pu-ḫur-šu-nu* 15<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>9</sup>; **napharu** totality *naphar* 3<sup>14</sup> *nap-ḫar* 3<sup>30</sup> -*ši-na* 7<sup>16</sup>.  
 פחר **pu-uḫ-ri-í-ti** (?) . . . . . 59<sup>13</sup>.  
 פטר **paṭāru** to open, sever, release *ap-ṭu-ur* 3<sup>33</sup>; *u-paṭ-ṭi-ra* 20<sup>24</sup>; *u-ša-ap-ṭi-ir* 41<sup>9</sup>; *ip-pa-ṭir* 10<sup>1</sup>; **paṭru** dagger 16<sup>2</sup> *paṭar* 26<sup>12</sup> 48<sup>12</sup> *paṭri pl* 16<sup>17</sup>.  
 פיד **pādu** side, limit *pad* 6<sup>5,16</sup> 27<sup>12</sup> 32<sup>3</sup> *pa-ad* 36<sup>4</sup> 37<sup>2</sup> 41<sup>22</sup>.  
 פיל **abnu pīlu** a kind of stone *pi-li* 6<sup>24</sup> *pi-i-li* 10<sup>3</sup>.  
 פיר **pīru** elephant *pīri* 12<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>23,24</sup> (*šin pīri* = ivory).  
 פכה **pakû** fear *pa-ki-í* 40<sup>25</sup>.  
 פכר **pakādu** cf. פקר.  
 פלו **palû** reign, year of reign *pa-lu-u-a* 37<sup>13</sup> *pali-ya* 7<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>23</sup> -*šu* 24<sup>14</sup> *pali-í-a* 23<sup>24</sup> *pa-li-í-a* 35<sup>11</sup> -*šu* 39<sup>15</sup> *pa-la-a-šu* 40<sup>32</sup> *pali-pr-ya* 8<sup>13</sup>.  
 פלה **palāhu** to fear, reverence *ap-la-aḫ* 36<sup>1</sup> *ip-laḫ* 11<sup>23</sup> 29<sup>13</sup> 33<sup>10</sup> *ip-la-ḫu* 16<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>10</sup> 31<sup>20</sup> *pa-la-ḫa* 39<sup>24</sup> *pa-la-aḫ* (?) -*šu* 41<sup>3</sup> *pa-li-ḫi-ka* 41<sup>33</sup> -*šu* 40<sup>20</sup>;

- pa-liḥ* 6<sup>4</sup> *pa-liḥ* 19<sup>7</sup> *pa-liḥ-ka* 23<sup>11</sup> -*šu* 24<sup>9</sup> 26<sup>19</sup> *pa-li-iḥ* 35<sup>5</sup> -*šu* 41<sup>11</sup>; *ip-tal-la-ḥu* 22<sup>19</sup> *ip-tal-ḥu* 58<sup>25</sup>; **pulḥu** fear *pul-ḥi* 10<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>23</sup>; **puluḥtu** fear *pu-luḥ-tu* 17<sup>18</sup> -*ti* 29<sup>27</sup> -*ta* 58<sup>6</sup>; **pa-al-ḥi-iš** reverently 85<sup>19</sup>.
- פלט IV 1 to cross, transgress, rebel *ap-pal-kit* 1<sup>9</sup> *ip-pal-kit* 24<sup>21</sup> 25<sup>8</sup> 34<sup>12</sup> -*ki-tu* 33<sup>9</sup>; III 1 *u-ša-pal-kat* I will break to pieces 52<sup>18</sup>.
- פלס **palāsu** IV 1 to look, look upon, favor *ap-pa-lis* 22<sup>3</sup> -*li-is* 59<sup>25</sup> *ap-pa-al-sa* 59<sup>19</sup> *ip-pa-li-šs* 40<sup>13</sup> *lip-[pa-lis]* 24<sup>8</sup> *lip-pal-sa-an-ni* 37<sup>11</sup>; *na-ap-li-is* (impv.) 38<sup>22</sup> -*li-si* 39<sup>11</sup> *i-tap-lu-si* (IV 2 inf.) 58<sup>6</sup>.
- פלך **palāḫu** (or **balāḫu**) to destroy **napalḫatu** destruction *na-pal-ḫa-ta-šu* 18<sup>14</sup> *na-pal-ḫa-ti* 17<sup>27</sup> (some implement or mode of attack).
- פלש **palāšu** to scatter, break in pieces *ap-lu-uš* 33<sup>18</sup>; *u-pal-li-ša* 15<sup>33</sup>.
- פנה **panū** face, front, presence *pa-nu-u-a* 20<sup>18</sup> 28<sup>27</sup> 36<sup>2</sup> 37<sup>29</sup> *pa-nu-uš-šu-un* 26<sup>10</sup> 40<sup>24</sup> *pa-ni* 38<sup>32</sup> 46<sup>6</sup> -*a* 6<sup>18</sup> -*ya* 9<sup>27</sup> 42<sup>19,25</sup> -*ki* 63<sup>5</sup> -*šu* 14<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>10</sup> -*ša* 64<sup>6</sup> *pa-na* the past 9<sup>27</sup> 61<sup>25</sup> *pa-an* 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>23</sup>; **punu** face (?) *pu-na-šu* 58<sup>5</sup>.
- פסס **pasāsu** to forgive *pa-si-šu* 25<sup>23</sup>.
- פיט **piṣū** white *piṣi-i* 6<sup>24</sup>.
- פקד **paḫādu** to visit, inspect, entrust, appoint *ap-ḫūl* 23<sup>29</sup> 48<sup>19</sup> -*su-nu-ti* 46<sup>4</sup> *ap-ki-du* 46<sup>9</sup> (sing.) *ip-ḫid-du-uš* 48<sup>17</sup> (sing.); *u-pa-ki-du* 42<sup>7</sup> 46<sup>2</sup>; **piḫittu** appointment *pi-ḫit-ti-šu-un* 46<sup>4</sup> -*ta-šu-un* 46<sup>3</sup>; **pitḫudu** thoughtful, provident *pit-ḫu-du* 9<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>.
- פרא to cut off, destroy *pa-ri-i* 15<sup>25</sup>; *u-par-ri-i* 16<sup>7,17</sup> 33<sup>1</sup>; **niprītu** destruction (?), famine (?) *ni-ip-ri-i-tu* 25<sup>32</sup> -*ti* 27<sup>6</sup> *ni-ip-ri-ti* 14<sup>14</sup>.
- פרא **parū** mule (?), ox (?) *imīru parī pl* 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>28</sup> 48<sup>14</sup> *pa-ri-i* 3<sup>28</sup>.
- פרה **abnu parū** a kind of stone *pa-ru-ti* 6<sup>24</sup>.
- פרב **parab** five sixths 20<sup>26</sup>.
- פרזל **parzillu** iron *parzilli* 11<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>23</sup> *parzilli pl* 6<sup>28</sup>.
- פרך **parāku** to separate, bar, hem *pur-ru-ku* 26<sup>31</sup> (II 1 perm.); **parakku** enclosed space, sanctuary -*ka* 38<sup>19</sup> *parakkī pl* 41<sup>15</sup> -*šu-nu* 26<sup>33</sup>.
- פרכא **naparkū** cessation *na-par-ka-a* 27<sup>17</sup>.
- פרם **purimu** wild ass *imīru purimī pl* 30<sup>11</sup>.
- פרנך **parunakku** enclosure (?) *pa-ru-nak-ki* 20<sup>6</sup>.
- פרס **parāsu** to divide, cut, decide, hinder *ip-ru-us* 27<sup>22</sup> *pa-ra-as* 27<sup>10</sup>; *u-par-ri-is* 32<sup>4</sup>; **purussu** decision, decree *purussī-šu-nu* 19<sup>21</sup>; **piristu** decision, decree, oracle *pi-ris-ti* 61<sup>19,20</sup>.
- פרץ **parāšu** to command *ap-ru-uš* 16<sup>26</sup>; **paršu** command *paraš* 7<sup>11</sup> *parašī pl* 63<sup>2</sup> -*ša* 63<sup>8,11,14,17,20</sup> 64<sup>14</sup>.
- פרר **parāru** to break to pieces *u-par-ri-ir* 17<sup>9</sup> *lu-pi-ri-ir* 4<sup>10</sup> *mu-pa-ri-ru* 5<sup>11</sup>.
- פרש **paršu** entrails (?), filth, excrement *par-šu* 16<sup>12</sup> 31<sup>29</sup>.
- פרש **parāšu** IV 1 to fly *mut-tap-riš-u-ti* (IV 2) 10<sup>11</sup>.



- פרש IV 1 to flee, escape *ip-par-šid* 26<sup>15</sup> 28<sup>12</sup> 29<sup>10</sup> 31<sup>31</sup> 34<sup>13</sup> -*ši-du* 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>2</sup> 32<sup>11</sup> *na-par-šu-di* 26<sup>14</sup> (inf.); *i-ta-nap-raš-ši-du* he had fled (IV 3) 34<sup>14</sup>.
- פשה *pašû* cf. בשה.
- פח *pašâḥu* to be quiet, become quiet *u-pa-aš-ši-ḥa* 41<sup>9</sup>.
- פשת *pašâtû* to scatter, destroy *i-pa-aš-ši-tu* 24<sup>19</sup>.
- פשק *pašḫu* strong, steep, difficult [*pa-aš*]-*ḫu* 14<sup>10</sup> *pa-aš-ḫa-a-ti* 2<sup>6</sup>; *šupšukû* steep *šup-šu-ḫa-a-ti* 2<sup>26</sup>; *pušḫu* difficulty *pu-uš-ḫu* 40<sup>25</sup>.
- פש *pašâšu* to cleanse (?), anoint (?) *ap-šu-uš* 37<sup>21</sup> 38<sup>15</sup> *lip-šu-uš* 24<sup>16</sup> 39<sup>17</sup>.
- פתח *pitû* to open *ta-pat-ta-a* 52<sup>16</sup> *ap-ti* 10<sup>6</sup> *ap-ti* 59<sup>22</sup> *ap-ta-a* 61<sup>19</sup> *ip-ta-aš-ši* 63<sup>2</sup> *ip-[tu]* 14<sup>19</sup> *ip-tu* 17<sup>22</sup>; *pi-ta-a* (impv.) 52<sup>14,15</sup> *pi-ta-aš-ši* 63<sup>1</sup>; *putu* opening, entrance, side *pu-ut* 8<sup>16</sup> *pu-ut-ni* 61<sup>24</sup> *pu-ti* 15<sup>29</sup> (pl.); *pitû* open *pi-tu-ti* 2<sup>28</sup>.
- פתק *pataḫû* to build, make *pitḫu* a work *pi-tiḫ* 50<sup>14</sup>.
- פתקר *pitḫudu* cf. פקר.

## ש

- שאן to be good, favorable *u-ša-'i-i-nu-in-ni* 44<sup>9</sup>; *šinu* good *ši-ni* 16<sup>11</sup>.
- שאן *šinu* sheep and goats *šini* 30<sup>27</sup> *ši-ti-ni* 12<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>26</sup> 31<sup>4,33</sup> 32<sup>3</sup>.
- שאר *širu* the top, back; lofty, exalted; upon, against *ši-i-ru* 7<sup>2,16</sup> *ši-i-ri* 37<sup>18</sup> 38<sup>22</sup> *ši-ru-u-a* 15<sup>12</sup> *ši-ru-uš-šu* 10<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>11,15</sup> 36<sup>24</sup> *-šu-un* 12<sup>22</sup> *šir* 24<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>19</sup> 30<sup>4</sup> 34<sup>31</sup> *-uš-šu* 21<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>31</sup> 25<sup>3</sup> *-uš-šu-un* 27<sup>16</sup> 42<sup>9</sup> *ši-ir* 15<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> *širûti* pl 50<sup>14</sup> *ši-ru-tu* 36<sup>23</sup> *šir-tu* 34<sup>11</sup> *šir-ti* 15<sup>23</sup> 30<sup>1</sup> 41<sup>14</sup> *ši-ra-ti* 2<sup>20</sup> *ši-ra-a-ti* 38<sup>9</sup> 50<sup>22</sup> *-ti* 9<sup>16</sup> 42<sup>15</sup>.
- שאר *širu* a plain *širi* 3<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>8</sup> 30<sup>24</sup> 44<sup>5</sup> 57<sup>20</sup> *šira* 16<sup>13</sup> 46<sup>3</sup>.
- שאב *šābu* man, soldier *šābi* pl 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>9</sup> *amīlu* *šābi* pl 11<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>18</sup> 44<sup>3</sup> *-šu* 12<sup>24</sup>.
- צבה *šabîtu* gazelle *šabîti* pl 30<sup>11</sup>.
- צב *šū* *šumbu* a kind of wagon *šu-um-bi* 14<sup>23</sup>.
- צבח *abnu* *šab-ḫi* pl pearls (?), necklace (?) 63<sup>12,13</sup> 64<sup>21</sup>.
- צבת *šabātu* to seize, take, embrace, build, work *aš-bat* 42<sup>7,26</sup> 15<sup>25</sup> [17<sup>29</sup>] 34<sup>6</sup> 38<sup>12</sup> 44<sup>12</sup> 46<sup>6</sup> 50<sup>7</sup> *aš-ba-at* 36<sup>32</sup> *iš-bat* 25<sup>22</sup> 33<sup>5</sup> 35<sup>28</sup> 60<sup>3</sup> 61<sup>22</sup> *-su-nu-ti* 25<sup>8,2</sup> *iš-ba-ta* 23<sup>9</sup> 34<sup>18</sup> 48<sup>27</sup> *li-iš-ba-at* 37<sup>19</sup> *iš-ba-tu* 1<sup>6,18</sup> 22<sup>17,19</sup> 29<sup>11</sup> 31<sup>20</sup> *iš-ba-tu-ni* 1<sup>4</sup> *-nim-ma* 15<sup>7</sup> 28<sup>32</sup> *iš-bat-u-nim-ma* 46<sup>23,25</sup> *ša-bat* (impv.) 22<sup>13</sup> *šab-tu* (perm.) 15<sup>15</sup> *ša-būt* 51<sup>4</sup> *ša-ba-ti* 4<sup>27</sup>; *aš-ša-bat* (= *aš-ta-bat*) 13<sup>32</sup> *iš-ša-bat* 13<sup>27</sup>; *u-šab-bīt* 21<sup>4</sup> 31<sup>16</sup> *-bi-ta* 24<sup>26</sup>; *u-ša-aš-bīt* 61<sup>8</sup> *-su-nu-ti* 34<sup>24</sup> 42<sup>23</sup> *-bi-it-su* 40<sup>14</sup>; *šibtu* seizure *ši-bīt* 33<sup>18</sup>; *šubtu* garment, clothing *šu-bat* 52<sup>10</sup> 64<sup>23,17</sup>.
- צח *šu-ḫi* . . . . *šu-ḫi-šu* (?) 60<sup>22</sup>.
- צחר *šahāru* to be small *u-ša-aḥ-ḫir* 12<sup>20</sup> *li-ša-aḥ-ḫi-[ir]* 61<sup>15</sup> *li-ša-[ḫi-ir]* 61<sup>16</sup>; *šihru*, *šahru* small *šihru* 10<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> *šihra* 17<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>2</sup> 48<sup>2</sup> *šihrûti* pl 12<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>20</sup> *ša-aḥ-ri* 35<sup>26</sup>.

- צלא *šiltu* battle *ši-il-ti* 15<sup>22</sup>.  
 צלה *šalû* to beg, entreat *u-šal-li* 22<sup>30</sup> 42<sup>14</sup> *u-šal-la-a* 25<sup>25</sup>; *tašlftu* prayer *ta-aš-li-ti* 38<sup>25</sup>.  
 צלל *šalâlu* to fall, sink *iš-lal* 6<sup>13</sup>.  
 צלל *šalâlu* to cover *šalulu* shadow, protection *šalu(?)-lum* 24<sup>2</sup> *ša-lu-lu* 6<sup>7</sup>; *šululu* shadow, cover, roof *šu-lu-li-šu* 38<sup>8</sup> *šu-lul-ši-na* 30<sup>8</sup>; *šillu* shadow *an-šil-li* dungeon 11<sup>22</sup> (*an* = receptacle).  
 צלם *šalmu* image *ša-lam* 7<sup>27</sup> 8<sup>25</sup>.  
 צלם *šalmu* fem. *šalimtu* black *ša-lim-tum* 58<sup>11</sup> *šal-mat* 40<sup>10</sup>.  
 צמא *šummu* thirst *šu-um-mi* 30<sup>10,22,32</sup> 31<sup>26</sup> *-šu-nu* 31<sup>29</sup>.  
 צמר *šamâdu* to arrange, harness *ša-an-du* 40<sup>17</sup> (perm.) *ša-mid-su* 20<sup>15</sup>; *šimdu*, *šindu*, *šimittu* span *ši-in-di-šu* 14<sup>29</sup> *ši-mit-ti* 16<sup>9</sup>.  
 צמר *šamâru* II 1 to plan *u-ša-am-mi-ru-šu* 17<sup>25</sup>.  
 צף *ši-pa* a kind of stone (?) 4<sup>25</sup>.  
 צפף *šippatu* a kind of reed *šip-pa-a-ti* 20<sup>27</sup>.  
 צפר *iššuru* bird cf. אצר.  
 צצה *šusû* a sprout (?) *šu-ša-a* 62<sup>9</sup>.  
 צצה *šisšu* bond *išu ši-iš-ši* 22<sup>22</sup>.  
 צרח *šarâhu* to be angry *iš-ša-ru-uh* 42<sup>13</sup>.  
 צרר *širritu* . . . . *šir-ri-tu* 33<sup>19</sup>.  
 צתם *šutmu* . . . . *šu-ut(?) -mu* 32<sup>6</sup>.

## ק

- קבא *kibû* to say, speak, announce, inform, call, command *ikabi* 61<sup>7,16</sup> *i-ka-bi* 52<sup>21</sup> 64<sup>7</sup> *aḳ-bi* 12<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>7</sup> 59<sup>7,8</sup> *aḳ-bu-u* 59<sup>6</sup> *taḳ-bu-u* 35<sup>21,23</sup> *ik-bi* 25<sup>18</sup> 40<sup>14</sup> *ik-ba-a* 48<sup>28</sup> *ik-bu-u* 25<sup>10</sup> (sing.) *li-ik-ba-a* 37<sup>16</sup> *ik-bu-u* 19<sup>22</sup> (pl.) 20<sup>1,17</sup> 26<sup>19</sup> 34<sup>10</sup> *-šu* 19<sup>24</sup> *li-ik-bu-u* 37<sup>18</sup> 39<sup>22</sup> 41<sup>83</sup>; *kibîtu* command *ki-biṭ* 6<sup>8</sup> *-šu* 39<sup>20</sup> *ki-bi-it* 38<sup>28</sup> *-su-nu* 35<sup>81</sup> [*kibiti-šu*] 41<sup>14</sup> *ki-bi-ti* 41<sup>28</sup> *-šu-nu* 36<sup>1</sup>.  
 קבל *kaḅâlu* to meet *muḳṭablu* (I 2) warrior *muḳ-ṭab-li-šu-nu* 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>9,14</sup> 4<sup>19</sup>; *kaḅlu* fight *kaḅli* 2<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 44<sup>2</sup> *kaḅ-li* 40<sup>18</sup> 58<sup>23</sup> *kaḅ-la* 59<sup>8,16</sup> *ka-bal-šu* 48<sup>26</sup>; *kaḅlu* midst *kaḅal* 10<sup>20</sup> 11<sup>81</sup>; *kaḅaltu* midst, waist *ka-bal-ti* 32<sup>5</sup> *kaḅlâti* *pr-ya* 63<sup>19</sup> *-ša* 63<sup>18</sup> 64<sup>19</sup> *-šu-nu* 16<sup>17</sup>.  
 קוה II 1 to wait *u-ki* 1<sup>8</sup>.  
 קול *kaḏlu* voice *ka-lu* 59<sup>19</sup>.  
 קרר *kaḅpu* to decay, fall *i-ku-pu* 24<sup>4</sup> 37<sup>28</sup>.  
 קרר *kaḅpu* to entrust *i-ki-pu-nu* 36<sup>7</sup>; *amṭlu* *kaḅpu* keeper, chief, governor 52<sup>21</sup> 63<sup>1,8,7,10,13,16,19,22</sup> 64<sup>3</sup> *kaḅpi* 52<sup>18,14</sup> *kaḅpa-šu-nu* 8<sup>2</sup> *amṭlu* *kaḅpâni* *pi* 22<sup>21,22</sup> *amṭlu* *ki-pa-a-ni* 42<sup>24</sup> 46<sup>1</sup> 50<sup>5</sup> *amṭlu* *ki-i-pa-a-ni* 42<sup>7</sup>.

- קוּת *ḵātu* to give *iḵ-u-tu* 36<sup>18</sup>.  
 קוּר *ḵuṭru* smoke *ḵu-ṭur* 13<sup>22</sup>.  
 קִישׁ *ḵāšu* to give, present *a-ḵis-su* 48<sup>16</sup> *i-ki-ša* 34<sup>1</sup>.  
 קָלַל *ḵullultu* shame, disgrace *ḵul-lul-ti* 12<sup>8</sup>.  
 קָלַקַל *ḵalkaltu* hunger *ḵal-ḵal-ti* 30<sup>10, 22, 33</sup> 31<sup>27</sup>.  
 קָמַה *ḵamû* to burn *aḵ-mu* 13<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>10</sup> *iḵ-mu-u* 28<sup>13</sup>; *naḵmûtu* conflagration *na-aḵ-mu-ti-šu-nu* 13<sup>22</sup>.  
 קָמַץ *ḵamāṣu* to press together II 2 to crouch *uḵ-tam-mi-iṣ* 59<sup>23</sup>; III 2 to press together *uṣ-taḵ-mi-iṣ* 61<sup>23</sup>.  
 קָנַה *ḵanû* reed *ḵanâ* 60<sup>18</sup>.  
 קָנַן *ḵanānu* to place, lay (?) *ḵun-nu-nu* 59<sup>2</sup> (II 1 perm.) they crouch; *ḵinnu* family, nest *ḵin-nu* 30<sup>25</sup> *-šu* 25<sup>17</sup> 31<sup>3</sup>.  
 קָפַר *ḵapâdu* to plan, devise, meditate *iḵ-pu-ud* 14<sup>7</sup> 46<sup>11</sup> *iḵ-pu-du* 25<sup>82</sup> 48<sup>2</sup> *iḵ-pu-du-u-ni* 26<sup>20</sup>; III 1 to entrust (?) *u-šaḵ-pi-du* 26<sup>9</sup>.  
 קָפַץ *ḵuppu* cage *ḵu-up-pi* 12<sup>15</sup>.  
 קָצַר *ḵasâru* to bind, collect, devise *aḵ-ṣur* 23<sup>27</sup> 33<sup>33</sup> *iḵ-ṣu-ru* 20<sup>11</sup> *ka-ṣir* 25<sup>23</sup>; *ku-uṣ-ṣur* 32<sup>32</sup>; *ki-iṣ-ṣu-ra* (= *kitṣura* I 2) 62<sup>9</sup>; *ul-taḵ-ṣi-ru* 31<sup>6</sup>; *ḵiṣiru* possession *ḵi-ṣir* 33<sup>33</sup>; *ḵiṣru* might *ki-iṣ-ri* 51<sup>11</sup> *ki-ṣir* 9<sup>29</sup> *-šu-nu* 41<sup>0</sup>.  
 קָקַר *ḵaḵḵadu* (= *ḵadḵadu*) head *ḵaḵḵadi* 25<sup>10, 11</sup> 40<sup>10</sup> *-ya* 63<sup>7</sup> *-ša* 63<sup>6</sup> 64<sup>23</sup> *ḵaḵ-ḵa-su* 18<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>18</sup> *ḵaḵḵadi pl* 19<sup>14</sup> *-šu-nu* 113<sup>420</sup>.  
 קָקַר *ḵaḵḵaru* ground, earth *ḵaḵ-ḵa-ru* 25<sup>14, 21</sup> 30<sup>12, 20, 32</sup> 31<sup>9</sup> *-ri* 9<sup>29</sup> 52<sup>1</sup> *ḵaḵ-ḵar* 18<sup>15</sup> 30<sup>22</sup>.  
 קָרָא *ḵarû* to call, invite, pray *aḵ-ri* 10<sup>9</sup>; *iḵ-ti-ra* 15<sup>7</sup> *iḵ-tir-u* 27<sup>9</sup> *iḵ-ti-ru-nim-ma* 11<sup>25</sup>.  
 קָרַב *ḵarâbu* to approach *aḵ-rib* 11<sup>33</sup> *iḵ-ru-bu* 15<sup>9</sup>; *aḵ-ti-rib* 8<sup>2</sup>; *ṣu-uḵ-ri-ba* 39<sup>13</sup>; *ḵirbu* midst *ki-ir-bi* 41<sup>30</sup> *-ṣu* 35<sup>19</sup> *kir-bi-ṣu-un* 12<sup>14</sup> *ki-ir-ba* 41<sup>13</sup> *-ṣu* 36<sup>34</sup> *ki-rib* midst, within (used after prepositions or alone) 21<sup>0</sup> 41<sup>9</sup> *-ṣu* 10<sup>7</sup> *-ṣu-un* 13<sup>6</sup> *-ṣi-na* 23<sup>20</sup> *ki-ri-ib-ṣu* 35<sup>9</sup>; *kir-bi-ti-ṣu-nu* (pl. of *kirbu* (?) ) 32<sup>3</sup>; *ḵitribu* approach, attack *ḵit-ru-ub* 12<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>23</sup> *ḵi-iṭ-ru-ub* 6<sup>9</sup>; *taḵribtu* prayer *taḵ-rib-ti* 27<sup>3</sup>; *iḵribu* prayer *iḵ-ri-bi[-ṣu]* 24<sup>17</sup>.  
 קָרַד *ḵarâdu* to be strong *iḵ-ri-da* 58<sup>3</sup>; *ḵardu* fem. *ḵarittu* strong, warrior *ḵar-du* 5<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>19</sup> 32<sup>13, 82</sup> *ḵar-du-ti* 7<sup>11</sup> *ḵa-rit-tu* 31<sup>7</sup> 33<sup>3</sup>; *ḵarradu*, *ḵurâdu* strong, warrior *ḵar-ra-du* 32<sup>83</sup> *ḵu-ra-du* 61<sup>10, 11</sup> *ḵu-ra-di* 22<sup>1</sup> 61<sup>7</sup> *-ya pl* 2<sup>5</sup> *-ṣu-nu* 1<sup>11</sup> 31<sup>9</sup> 41<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>12</sup> *ḵu-ra-a-di-ṣu-nu* 21<sup>6</sup>; *ḵurdu* might *ḵur-di* 25<sup>26</sup>.  
 קָרַן *ḵarnu* horn *ḵarnâti pl-ša* 32<sup>30</sup>.  
 קָרַר *ḵaruru* decrease *ḵa-ru-ra* 60<sup>13</sup>.  
 קָשׁ *ḵaštu* bow 15<sup>24</sup> *ḵašti* 11<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>14</sup> 31<sup>7</sup> 38<sup>27</sup> *-ya* 19<sup>3</sup> *ḵašâti* (?) *pl* 60<sup>22</sup> (arches of the rainbow (?)).

קתא *katû* completed *ka-ta-a* 23<sup>29</sup>.

קתא *katû* hand 33<sup>14</sup> *kâtû* (= *ina kâtû*) 13<sup>7</sup> *kâtu-u-a* 26<sup>16</sup> *kâtu-šu* 9<sup>15</sup> *-uš-šu* 39<sup>24</sup> *kâtuš-šu-un* 46<sup>28</sup> *ka-tu-u-a* 38<sup>25</sup> *ka-tu-uš-šu* 40<sup>7,20</sup> *kâti* 22<sup>16</sup> 23<sup>8</sup> 31<sup>32</sup> *kâti-ya* 6<sup>14</sup> *ka-ti* 3<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>16</sup> 50<sup>19</sup> *-ya* 61<sup>22</sup> *-šu-un* 16<sup>15</sup> *ka-a-ta* 40<sup>12</sup> *kât* 18<sup>1,2</sup> *-su* 5<sup>13,26</sup> 9<sup>19</sup> *kâta-a-a* 11<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>12</sup> 31<sup>5</sup> 50<sup>11</sup> *ka-ta-a-šu* 40<sup>10</sup> *kâti* 27<sup>26</sup> 31<sup>17</sup> 34<sup>6</sup> 46<sup>26</sup> *-ya* 33<sup>16,18</sup> 42<sup>14</sup> 63<sup>22</sup> *-ša* 63<sup>21</sup> 64<sup>18</sup>.

קתא *quttaḥu* spear *kut-ta-ḥu* 15<sup>25</sup> 32<sup>33</sup> *kut-ta-ḥi* 17<sup>7</sup>.

ך

רֶא, *rî'u* to pasture, shepherd, rule *ir-tî-i-u* 30<sup>12</sup>; *rî'u* shepherd, ruler 9<sup>8</sup> *amîlu rî'u* 6<sup>7</sup> *amîlu rî'i* 5<sup>7</sup>; *rî'ātu* dominion *rî'u-ul* 19<sup>20</sup> *-su* [40<sup>88</sup>] *rî'û-si-na* 28<sup>2</sup>; *rîtu* pasturage, food *ri-ti* 10<sup>24</sup>.

רֶאב, *ra'abu* to be angry, rage *ir-'ub* 64<sup>6</sup>.

רֶב, *rîbitu* place, square, street *ri-bit* 9<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>28</sup> 19<sup>16</sup> *ri-ba-a-ti* 26<sup>21</sup>.

ראד, *râdu* storm *ra-a-di* 9<sup>29</sup>.

רֶאם, *rîmu* wild ox *ri-i-mu* 36<sup>27</sup>.

רֶאם, *râmu* to pity, love *ir-a-mu* 40<sup>32</sup>; *rîmu* grace *ri-î-mu* 21<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>29</sup> 27<sup>6</sup> 29<sup>12</sup> 33<sup>23</sup> 48<sup>9</sup> *ri-î-ma* 3<sup>31</sup>; *rîmu* fem. *rîmtu* beloved *ri-im-tu* 32<sup>27</sup>; *narâmu* fem. *narâmtu* love, favorite *na-ra-mi-ka* 38<sup>19</sup> *-šu* 37<sup>16</sup> *na-ram* 20<sup>19</sup> 30<sup>13</sup> 32<sup>26</sup> *na-ra-am* 5<sup>2</sup> 35<sup>12</sup> *na-ram-ti* 34<sup>28</sup>.

רֶאק, *rûḫu* far *ru-u-ḫu* 9<sup>14</sup> 22<sup>10</sup> *rûḫûti* *pl* 13<sup>27</sup> [62<sup>16</sup>] *ru-ḫu-u-ti* 9<sup>24</sup> *-ti* 30<sup>6</sup>; *rûḫu*, *ruḫḫu*, *rûḫîtu* distance *ru-ki* 62<sup>3</sup> *ru-u-ki* 62<sup>2</sup> *ru-uk-ki* 10<sup>20</sup> *ru-ki-î-ti* 28<sup>12</sup>.

ראש, *râšu* head *ra-šu-u-a* 15<sup>22</sup>; *rîšu* head, summit, chief *ri-î-šu* 27<sup>26</sup> *ri-î-ši-i-šu* 24<sup>6</sup> *rîš* 5<sup>25</sup> (*rîš i-ni* = fountain head) 8<sup>25</sup> *ri-îš* 35<sup>14</sup> *rîši* (?) *pl* 27<sup>15</sup>; *rîštu* *pl.* *rîšiti* summit *ri-ši-î-ti* 9<sup>5</sup>; *rîštû* first, chief, former *riš-tu-u* 30<sup>16</sup> 62<sup>6</sup> *ri-îš-tum* 37<sup>1</sup> *riš-ti* 7<sup>10</sup>.

ראש, *rîšātu* rejoicings *ri-ša-a-ti* 23<sup>24</sup> 36<sup>15,33</sup> 38<sup>5,13</sup> *-ti* 20<sup>6</sup> *-tim* 41<sup>1</sup>.

רֶבא, *arba'i* fem. *irbîtu* four *arba-i* 2<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>3</sup> *irbî-ti* 23<sup>14</sup> *ir-bî-ti* 35<sup>2</sup> *ir-bi-itim* 40<sup>29</sup> *irbî-ta* 5<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>14</sup>; *ribû* fourth *ribu-u* 63<sup>15</sup> 64<sup>20</sup> *ri-ba-a* 60<sup>5</sup>.

רֶבא, *riba* decline, sunset *ri-ba* 37<sup>12</sup> 38<sup>23</sup>.

רב, *rabû* to be great, become large *ir-bu-u* 20<sup>9</sup> 62<sup>14</sup>; *mu-šar-bu-u* 5<sup>16</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>; *rabû* large 12<sup>12</sup> *rabu-u* 7<sup>1</sup> *ra-bu-u* 35<sup>1,3</sup> *rabî* 8<sup>8</sup> 58<sup>15</sup> *rabi-î* 5<sup>4</sup> *rabâ* 20<sup>2</sup> *ra-ba-a* 17<sup>28</sup> 63<sup>6,7</sup> *ra-ba-a* 64<sup>23</sup> *rabûti* 35<sup>6</sup> *rabûti* *pl* 2<sup>22</sup> 61<sup>19</sup> *amîlu rabûti* *pl* 17<sup>10</sup> *-šu* 16<sup>2</sup> *-šu-un* 19<sup>15</sup> *-šu-nu* 16<sup>19</sup> *rabi-ti* 10<sup>15</sup> 39<sup>10</sup> 52<sup>22</sup> *rabi-ti* 5<sup>23</sup> *rabâti* *pl* 60<sup>22</sup>; *amîlu rab-alu ḥal-šu* commander of a fortress 13<sup>7</sup>; *rubû* prince 6<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>11</sup> *rubu-u* 6<sup>3</sup> *ru-bi-î* 40<sup>22</sup> (*pl.*) *rubûti* *pl* 25<sup>18</sup> *amîlu rubûti* *pl* 11<sup>19,34</sup>; *rabi-iš* 7<sup>20</sup>; *tarbîtu* product *ta-ar-bi-it* 36<sup>23</sup>.

רבץ, *rabâšu* to lie down *rab-šu* (*perm.*) 59<sup>2</sup>.



רַבַּשׁ *murbašu* stroke, blow *mur-ba-šu* 16<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>.

רַגַּג *raggu* bad, wicked *rag-gu* 39<sup>7</sup> *ra-ag-gu* 38<sup>29</sup> *rag-gi* 16<sup>11</sup>.

רִגְמָה *rigmu* word, cry *rig-ma* 59<sup>4</sup>.

רִגְגִּיר *rig-gir* ideogram for some kind of wood 60<sup>18</sup>.

רָדָה *radû* to tread, subdue, beget (?), march, pursue, flow *ar-di-i* 31<sup>10</sup> 42<sup>20</sup> *ar-di-šu-nu-ti* 3<sup>24</sup> *ir-du-u* 20<sup>10</sup> (he beget (?)) 30<sup>8</sup> (pl.) 15, 21, 33; *ar-ti-di* 8<sup>21</sup> *mur-ti-du-u* 7<sup>14</sup>; II 1 to join *u-rad-di* 12<sup>22</sup> 34<sup>2</sup>; III 1 to cause to flow *u-šar-di* 58<sup>16</sup> *u-šar-da-a* 16<sup>8</sup> *lu-šar-di* 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>14</sup>, 21; *ridûtu* cohabitation (*bit ridûti* harem) *ridu-u-ti* 20<sup>6</sup> *ri-du-u-ti* 19<sup>18</sup>.

רָדָה *radâdu* to pursue *ar-du-ud* 4<sup>11</sup> *ra-da-di-šu-nu* 16<sup>34</sup>.

רָבָה *râbu* II 1 to extinguish *mu-rib* 6<sup>7</sup>.

רִישׁ *rišu* helper *ri-ši-i-šu* 29<sup>5</sup>; *rišûtu* help *ri-šu-tu* 25<sup>4</sup> 27<sup>28</sup> *ri-šu-ti* 5<sup>19</sup> *ri-šu-ti* 15<sup>20</sup> 33<sup>8</sup> *-šu* 19<sup>9</sup> 25<sup>24</sup> *-šu-nu* 17<sup>5</sup> *ri-šu-u-tu* 29<sup>8</sup> *-ti* 25<sup>26</sup> *ri-šu-ut* 4<sup>6</sup> *ri-šu-us-su-un* 11<sup>25</sup>.

רִחַה (?) *rihîtu* consumption, destruction *ri-ḫi-ūt* 26<sup>80</sup>.

רִחַשׁ *rahâšu* to overflow *ra-ḫi-ši* 1<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>22</sup>; *rihiltu* overflow *ri-ḫi-il-ti* 3<sup>19</sup>.

רַכָּה *markîtu* refuge *mar-ki-i-tu* 26<sup>18</sup> *mar-ki-tu* 31<sup>80</sup> *mar-ki-ti-šu* 34<sup>14</sup> *-šu-nu* 31<sup>81</sup>.

רַכָּב *rakâbu* to mount, ride *ar-ta-kab* 15<sup>23</sup>; *râkibu*, *rakbu* courier, messenger *ra-ki-bu-ši-in* 16<sup>28</sup> *rak-bu-šu* 12<sup>33</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>, 25 *rak-bi-i-šu-un* 46<sup>16</sup>, 28; *rukubu*, riding, chariot, equipage *ru-ku-pi-ya* 16<sup>9</sup> *ru-ku-bi-ka* 35<sup>17</sup> *ru-kub* 20<sup>14</sup> 48<sup>15</sup>; *narkabtu* chariot *narkabti* 20<sup>15</sup> *-ya* 3<sup>4</sup> *narkabat* 15<sup>22</sup> 16<sup>11</sup> *narkabâti* pl 17<sup>25</sup> *-ya* 27 *-šu* 8<sup>19</sup> *-šu-nu* 3<sup>15</sup>.

רִכַּל *rikiltu* slander *ri-kil-ti* 14<sup>14</sup>.

רַכַּס *rakâsu* to bind, erect *ar-ku-us-šu* 28<sup>22</sup>; *u-rak-kis* 12<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>4</sup> *-ki-sa* 22<sup>7</sup> 46<sup>7</sup> 48<sup>12</sup> *ruk-ku-sa* 16<sup>4</sup>; *riksu* bond, support *rik-su-šu* 10<sup>2</sup> *rik-sa-a-ti* 20<sup>5</sup> 46<sup>7</sup>; *markasu* enclosure, retreat *mar-kas* 20<sup>7</sup>.

רִכְשׁ *rukušu* possession *ru-ku-ši-šu-nu* 31<sup>28</sup>.

רַמָּה *ramû* to dwell, inhabit *ar-ma-a* 41<sup>1</sup> *ir-mi* 23<sup>26</sup> *ra-mu-u* 35<sup>9</sup> *ra-mi-ti-ka* 38<sup>20</sup>; *u-šar-ma-a* 39<sup>8</sup> 41<sup>24</sup> *šu-ur-ma-a* 35<sup>19</sup>.

רַמָּה *ramû* to settle, fall *ir-mu-u* 10<sup>2</sup>.

רַמָּה *ru-um-mi* . . . . 61<sup>14</sup>.

רַמָּךְ *ramâku* to pour out *ri-ūt-mu-ku* 16<sup>12</sup> (I 2 perm. blood and filth clave to the chariot).

רַמָּם *ramâmu* to speak, thunder *ir-tam-ma-am-ma* 58<sup>12</sup>.

רַמָּן *ramânu* self *ra-ma-nu-uš-šin* 16<sup>24</sup> *ra-man-i-šu* 22<sup>27</sup> 42<sup>6</sup> *ra-ma-ni-šu-nu* 18<sup>1</sup> 27<sup>10</sup> *ra-man-šu* 25<sup>23</sup> 28<sup>18</sup> *-šu-un* 46<sup>13</sup>.

רַפָּךְ *rasâpu* II 1 to thrust through *u-ra-sa-pu* 17<sup>2</sup> *u-ras-sip* 25<sup>1</sup> *u-ra-as-sip* 28<sup>10</sup> *-si-pa* 32<sup>83</sup>.

- רפש *rapāšu* to be widespread, numerous *u-rap-pi-šu* 20<sup>11</sup> *mu-rap-piš* 9<sup>17</sup>; *rapšu* broad *rap-šu* 25<sup>27</sup> (*libbu rapšu* large-hearted) 30<sup>8</sup> *rap-ši* 44<sup>5</sup> *rapšû-pli* 3<sup>28</sup> *rap-šu-ti* 13<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>13</sup> *rapšât-pli* 3<sup>18</sup> *rap-ša-a-ti* 35<sup>27</sup> *-tim* 40<sup>16</sup>; *ritpašu* broad *ri-ût-pa-šu* 41<sup>2</sup>.
- רצף *rašâpu* to join, build *ar-šip* 4<sup>29</sup> 10<sup>6</sup> *ra-ša-pi* 4<sup>28</sup>.
- רקק *rikķu* plant, aromatic plant *rikķi-pli* 36<sup>15</sup> 38<sup>4</sup>. St. ורק.
- רשה *rašû* to possess, grant, permit *ar-ši-i* 36<sup>1</sup> 37<sup>29</sup> *ar-ši-šu* 21<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>29</sup> 33<sup>23</sup> 48<sup>9</sup> *-šu-u-ma* 29<sup>12</sup> *-šu-nu-ti* 27<sup>6</sup> *ar-ša-šu-nu-ti* 3<sup>31</sup> *ir-šu-u* 12<sup>26</sup> 35<sup>13</sup> *ra-aš* 14<sup>4</sup>; *ir-ta-ši* 40<sup>4</sup>; *u-šar-ši* 41<sup>6</sup> *u-šar-ša-a* 22<sup>26</sup>; *maršitu* possession *mar-šit* 3<sup>28</sup>.
- רשב *rašâbu* to be mighty *ra-aš-bu* 4<sup>24</sup>; *rašubtu* might, majesty *ra-šub-bat* 10<sup>24</sup> 48<sup>21</sup>.
- רשר *rašâdu* III I to establish, found *u-šar-ši-id* 36<sup>30</sup> *šur-šu-da* 9<sup>29</sup> (perm.).
- רשש *ruššû* genuine *ru-uš-ši-i* 16<sup>4</sup>.
- רחה *ritû* II I to erect, establish *u-ra-at-ti* 38<sup>10</sup> *u-ra-at-ta-a* 36<sup>25</sup> *u-ri-ti* 6<sup>27</sup>.
- רתפש *ritpašu* cf. רפש.
- רתת *rittu* hand (?) *rit-tu-u-a* 15<sup>26</sup> *rit-ti-i-šu* 48<sup>12</sup> *-šu-un* 22<sup>7</sup> *rit-ti-šu-un* 16<sup>4</sup> *-šu-nu* 16<sup>16</sup>.

## ש

- ש *ša* relative pronoun who, which, whoever, and genitive particle 12<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>28</sup> 4<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>18</sup>; when 7<sup>20</sup>; that, quod 50<sup>8</sup>.
- שאה *ša-a* to see, seek, look after, devise *i-ša-a-u* 30<sup>11</sup> *a-šî-i-a* 41<sup>3</sup> *šî-i* 62<sup>9</sup> (perm.); *aš-tî-i* 24<sup>5</sup> *aš-tî-i-i* 41<sup>7</sup> *iš-tî-i-i* 40<sup>6</sup>; *iš-tî-ni-i-i-ši-na-a-tim* 40<sup>11</sup> *iš-tî-ni-i-u* 46<sup>20</sup> 48<sup>6</sup>.
- שאל *ša'âlu* to ask, request *iš-a-a-la* 29<sup>28</sup> *iš-a-a-lu* 29<sup>27</sup> *iš-a-lu* 25<sup>3</sup> *ša-a-al* 22<sup>15,25</sup> 27<sup>22</sup>; *muštalû*, *multalû* provident, prudent *mul-ta-lu* 7<sup>9</sup>; *iš-ta-na-a-a-lum* 32<sup>22</sup>; *u-ša-i-lu* 11<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>15</sup>.
- שאר *šîru* flesh, kinsman *šîr* 29<sup>7</sup> 32<sup>14</sup> *šîri* 24<sup>10</sup> *šîra* (?) 33<sup>18</sup> *šîri-pli* 26<sup>1</sup> *-šu-nu* 26<sup>24</sup>.
- שאר *šâru* wind, storm *ša-a-ru* 59<sup>15</sup> *šârî-pli* 60<sup>15</sup>.
- שאת *šîtu* (?) to flee, to refuse (?) *a-šî-it* 36<sup>2</sup> *i-šî-tu-u-ni* 26<sup>13</sup> 27<sup>6</sup>.
- שב *šubu* . . . . *šu-bi* 21<sup>4</sup> 41<sup>9</sup> *šu-u-bi* 41<sup>3</sup>.
- שכא *šîbû* to be satisfied, have enough *liš-bi* 24<sup>12</sup>; *u-šab-bu-u* (II I) 32<sup>20</sup>; *šîbû*, *nišbû* sufficiency, satisfaction *šî-bi-i* 24<sup>10</sup> *niš-bi-i* 30<sup>31</sup>.
- שבב *šîbbu* girdle *šîb-bu* 63<sup>13,19</sup> 64<sup>19</sup> *šîb-bi* 16<sup>3,17</sup> 48<sup>12</sup>.
- שבת *šîbţu* staff, scepter, stroke, slaughter *šîb-ţu* 33<sup>29</sup> *šîb-ţi* 27<sup>5</sup>.
- שבל *šubultu* ear of grain *šu-bul-tu* 20<sup>26</sup>.
- שבר *šabâru* to break to pieces *a-šab-bir* 52<sup>17</sup>; *u-šab-bi-ru* 18<sup>8</sup>; *šîbirru* weapon, mace (?) *šî-bir-ri* 38<sup>25</sup>.

- שבר *šibru* Babylonian for *šipru* work *ši-bi-ir-šu* 36<sup>21,28</sup> 38<sup>11</sup> 39<sup>5</sup>.  
 שבת *šubtu* cf. *ושב*.  
 שנה *šigû* prayer 27<sup>3</sup>.  
 שגם *šagāmu* to cry out, roar *aš-gu-um* 5<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>.  
 שגר *šigāru* cage *iš-ši-ga-ru* 28<sup>21,34</sup> 33<sup>22</sup>.  
 שגשג *šagaltu* destruction *ša-gal-ti* 3<sup>18</sup>.  
 שרה *šadû* mountain *šadu-u* 28<sup>19</sup> 31<sup>11</sup> 58<sup>14</sup> 60<sup>3,4,5,6</sup> *šadi-i* 1<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> (pl.) 60<sup>18</sup> *šadi-i* 4<sup>18</sup> *šada-a* 2<sup>5</sup> *šad-da-a* 17<sup>20</sup> *šadi-pl* 3<sup>3</sup> *šadi-pl-i* 6<sup>8,24</sup> *šad-di-i* 13<sup>27,31</sup>.  
 שרר *šadādu* to draw, drag *iš-du-du* 34<sup>25</sup>; *šiddu* border, coast *ši-di* 8<sup>1</sup> *ši-di-i* 11<sup>6</sup> *šid-di* 15<sup>28</sup>.  
 שרר *šadādu* to love, compassionate (?) *šu-du-ud* 61<sup>14</sup>.  
 שרל *šadlu* fem. *šadiltu* broad, extended *šad-lu-ti* 11<sup>7</sup> *ša-di-il-ti* 16<sup>9</sup>.  
 שו *šû* he, it, that one *šu-u* 6<sup>13,14</sup> 12<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>24</sup> 16<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>11,24</sup> 29<sup>10,16</sup> 33<sup>10</sup> 42<sup>4</sup> 58<sup>3</sup> 59<sup>16</sup>; *šāšu* he, him, himself, that one *ša-a-šu* 11<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>14</sup> 24<sup>25</sup> 25<sup>1,29</sup> 28<sup>30</sup> 35<sup>9,13,23</sup> 37<sup>7</sup> 39<sup>4</sup>; *šû'atu*, *šātu* pl. *šātunu* this, that *šu-a-tu* 4<sup>21,27</sup> 9<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>8,27,31</sup> 18<sup>12,15</sup> 44<sup>11</sup> 50<sup>10</sup> *šu-a-ti* 10<sup>13</sup> 24<sup>15</sup> *šu-a-tim* 35<sup>10,20</sup> 36<sup>21</sup> 37<sup>10,27,28,31</sup> 39<sup>10,15</sup> *ša-a-tu-nu* 4<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>18,23</sup> 42<sup>21</sup> 48<sup>27</sup> *ša-tu-nu* 3<sup>31</sup>.  
 שור *šidu* bull deity *ilu šidi* 26<sup>21</sup>.  
 שוט *šātu* to draw, bear *i-ša-aṭ* 11<sup>14</sup> *i-šu-tu* 21<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>22</sup> *la-šu-ta* (= *lu* + *a-šu-ta*) 23<sup>11</sup>.  
 שף *šīpu* foot *šī-pu-u-a* 10<sup>26</sup> 41<sup>19</sup> *šī-pu-uš-šu* 23<sup>16</sup> 40<sup>23</sup> *-uš-šu-un* 31<sup>6</sup> *šīpi* 12<sup>10</sup> *šī-pi-šu* 40<sup>9</sup> *šīpi* 22<sup>12</sup> *-ya* 11<sup>8</sup> 63<sup>22</sup> *-šu* 7<sup>17</sup> *-ša* 63<sup>21</sup> 64<sup>18</sup> *-šu-nu* 15<sup>12</sup> *šīpi-pl-ya* 17<sup>7</sup> *-šu* 5<sup>24</sup>; *šīptu* base (?) *šī-pit-su* 10<sup>1</sup>; *šūpu* battering-ram (?) *šu-pi-i* 12<sup>10</sup>.  
 שוק *šūḫu* abundance 20<sup>29</sup>.  
 שור *šūru* ox *šu-u-ri* 16<sup>4</sup>.  
 שון *šazānu* to lie (?), boast (?) *il-zi-nu* 25<sup>16</sup>.  
 שח *šahu* a kind of wild beast *šah-pl* 26<sup>25,30</sup>.  
 שחה *šahû* to swim *i-ša-aḥ-ḥi* 60<sup>14</sup>.  
 שחט *šahātu* to strip, flay *aš-ḥu-ut* 34<sup>7</sup> [*iš*]-*ḥu-tu* 48<sup>5</sup>.  
 שחק *šahāpu* to overthrow (= *saḥāpu*) *aš-ḥu-up* 47<sup>7</sup>.  
 שחרר to be narrow, contracted *uš-ha-ri-ir* 59<sup>13</sup>.  
 שחת *šahātu* to bow, cast oneself down *aš-ḥu-ut* 37<sup>28</sup>.  
 שטח *šaṭāhu* to march (?) *i-ša-aṭ-ṭi-ḥa* 40<sup>17</sup> 41<sup>4</sup>.  
 שטר *šaṭāru* to write *i-šaṭ-ṭa-ru* 24<sup>20</sup> *aš-ṭur* 48<sup>13</sup> *al-ṭu-ur* 4<sup>28</sup> *liš-ṭur* 24<sup>16</sup> *šaṭ-ru* (perm.) 24<sup>18</sup> *šaṭ-ra* 32<sup>15</sup>; *šitru* writing *ši-ṭir* 23<sup>31</sup> 39<sup>18,18</sup> *ši-ti-ir* 37<sup>20</sup> 38<sup>14</sup>.  
 שי *šīu* grain, crop *šī-am* 20<sup>25</sup>.

שִׁם *šāmu* to fix, appoint *i-šam-mu* 32<sup>5</sup> *li-šim* 24<sup>11</sup> *i-ši-mu* 35<sup>4</sup> *-šu-nu-ti* 32<sup>15</sup>; *mu-šim* 7<sup>8</sup> *mu-ši-mu* 7<sup>11</sup>; *šīmatu*, *šīmtu*, *šitimtu* fate, destiny *ši-ma-tu* 62<sup>11</sup> *ši-ma-ti* 24<sup>11</sup> *ši-im-ti-šu* 14<sup>2</sup> *šimat* 48<sup>22</sup> *ši-ma-at* 35<sup>4</sup> *-su* 35<sup>4</sup> *šimāti*<sub>pl</sub> 74<sup>12</sup> *ši-tim-ti-šu-nu* 17<sup>22</sup>.

שִׁין *šināti* urine *ši-na-ti-šu-un* 16<sup>32</sup>.

שִׁכָּב *šakbitu* overthrow (?) *šak-bi-ti* 27<sup>6</sup>.

שִׁכַּן *šakānu* to set, lay, make, appoint, establish, accomplish *i-šak-ka-nu* 24<sup>21</sup> 30<sup>25</sup> 17<sup>18</sup> *aš-kun* 1<sup>11</sup> 60<sup>16</sup> *-šu* 22<sup>8</sup> 28<sup>22,33</sup> 29<sup>15</sup> 48<sup>11</sup> *aš-ku-un* 3<sup>19</sup> *aš-ku-na* 16<sup>5</sup> 44<sup>5</sup> *aš-ku-nu* 10<sup>7</sup> 34<sup>20</sup> 50<sup>6</sup> *taš-[kun]* 61<sup>12</sup> *taš-ku-nu* 61<sup>15-18</sup> *iš-kun* 8<sup>17</sup> [52<sup>2</sup>]<sup>8</sup> (*šakānu uznu*, to resolve) *iš-ku-na* 25<sup>8</sup> *-nam-ma* 57<sup>21</sup> *iš-ku-nu* 9<sup>13</sup> (sing.) 61<sup>2</sup> *liš-kun* 24<sup>17</sup> 39<sup>18</sup> *iš-ku-nu* (pl.) 2<sup>5</sup> 24<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>29</sup> 29<sup>9</sup> 31<sup>27</sup> *šak-nu* (perm.) 29<sup>9</sup> 48<sup>2</sup>; *ša-kin* 5<sup>14</sup> *ša-kín* 59<sup>19</sup>; *ša-kan* 46<sup>15</sup>; *aš-ta-kan* 11<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> 50<sup>18</sup> *al-ta-kan* 6<sup>8</sup> *aš-tak-ka-na* 24<sup>27</sup> 27<sup>14</sup> *iš-ta-kan* 27<sup>29</sup> *iš-tak-kan* 23<sup>20</sup> [*iš*]-*tak-ka-an* 39<sup>23</sup> *šit-ku-nu* (perm.) 11<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>3</sup>; *u-ša-aš-kin* 6<sup>11</sup> *-ki-na* 31<sup>6</sup>; *iš-ša-kín* 23<sup>10</sup> 32<sup>18</sup> *liš-ša-kín* 46<sup>17</sup> 61<sup>17</sup> *-ki-in* 37<sup>7</sup> *iš-šak-nu* 25<sup>32</sup> *iš-ša-ak-nu* 4<sup>6</sup>; *šaknu* governor *ša-ak-nu* 9<sup>1</sup> *amīlu šaknūti*<sub>pl</sub> 27<sup>18</sup> *amīlu šak-nu-ti-ya* 6<sup>2</sup>; *šiknu* work, appointee *ši-kín* 18<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>30</sup> 27<sup>14</sup>; *maškanu* station *maš-kan-i-šu* 18<sup>19</sup> 48<sup>18</sup> *-šu-un* 46<sup>4</sup>; *šakkanakku* governor 23<sup>18</sup> *šakkanakki*<sub>pl</sub> 36<sup>5</sup> *amīlu šakkanakki*<sub>pl</sub> 11<sup>19,33</sup> *šak-ka-nak-ka* 40<sup>22</sup>.

שִׁכַּר *šakāru* (also *sakāru*) to speak, swear (?) promise (?) *u-ša-aš-kīr-šu-nu-ti* 20<sup>5</sup>.

שִׁכַּר *šakāru* . . . . *u-ša-kir* 15<sup>32</sup> 31<sup>26</sup>.

שִׁלָּה *šalû* to cast, shoot (the bow) *ša-li-í* 20<sup>14</sup>.

שִׁלָּה (?) *šulûtu* royalty *šu-lu-ti-ya* 13<sup>5</sup>.

שִׁלָּה *šalû* to float, swim *i-šal-lu-u* 16<sup>10</sup> *u-šal-lu* 59<sup>21</sup>.

שִׁלָּה *šillatu* wickedness (?) blasphemy (?) *šil-la-tu* 26<sup>18,19</sup>.

שִׁלָּג *šalgu* snow *šal-gu* 13<sup>30</sup>.

שִׁלָּח *šalḥû* wall, rampart *šal-ḥu-u* 18<sup>10</sup>; *šal-ḥu-tim* . . . . 39<sup>26</sup>.

שִׁלָּט *šalātu* to rule *šit-lu-ṭa-at* 32<sup>29</sup>; III 2 *ul-tal-lu-ṭu* 2<sup>23</sup>; *šal-ṭiš* victoriously 30<sup>30</sup>.

שִׁלָּל *šalálu* to plunder, carry away *aš-lu-la* 8<sup>24</sup> 11<sup>17,32</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>5,21</sup> 18<sup>25</sup> 31<sup>18,33</sup> 33<sup>30</sup> 50<sup>17</sup>; *šallatu* booty *šal-la-tu* 50<sup>16</sup> *-ti* 12<sup>2</sup> 46<sup>8</sup> *šal-lat* 31<sup>17</sup> *-su* 31<sup>18</sup> *šal-la-sun* 11<sup>17,32</sup> 13<sup>5,21</sup> *-su-nu* 1<sup>15,23</sup> 3<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>24</sup>; *šallûtu* captivity *šal-lu-su-nu* 3<sup>32</sup>; *šal-la-tiš* as booty 12<sup>14</sup>.

שִׁלָּם *šalāmu* to be whole, well, completed, executed *iš-lim-ma* 23<sup>2</sup>; *u-šal-lim* 24<sup>1</sup> *mu-šal-li-ma-at* 38<sup>28</sup> *-mat* 39<sup>6</sup>; *šalmu* favorable, peace *šal-mu* 38<sup>2</sup> *ša-al-mu* 36<sup>11</sup> *šal-mí* 27<sup>4</sup>; *šalimtu* peace *ša-lim-tim* 41<sup>13</sup> *ša-li-im-tim* 41<sup>7,28</sup>; *šulmu* peace, greeting, rest, sunset *šu-lum* 25<sup>3</sup> 29<sup>27,29</sup> *šul-mí* 7<sup>24</sup> *-ya* 22<sup>15,25</sup> 27<sup>22</sup>; *šulmāniš*, *šalmiš* peacefully



- šu-ul-ma-niš* 41<sup>5</sup> *šal-miš* 30<sup>6</sup> 46<sup>8</sup> 50<sup>10</sup> -*mi-iš* 30<sup>10</sup> -*mī-iš* 30<sup>20</sup>; *šalamtu* corpse *ša-lam-ta-aš* 40<sup>4</sup> *šal-mat* 21<sup>6</sup> -*ma-at* 11<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>.
- שָׁלַם *šalummatu* . . . . *ša-lum-ma-ti* 6<sup>6</sup>.
- שָׁלַק *šalāḫu* to cut, cut out *aš-lu-uḫ* 26<sup>20</sup>; II 1 to rip open *u-šal-li-ḫu* 31<sup>28</sup>.
- שָׁלַר *šallaru* a wall *šal-la-ar-šu* 36<sup>19</sup>.
- שָׁלַשׁ *šalšu*, *šalultu* third *šal-šu* 63<sup>12</sup> *šal-ši* 16<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>1</sup> *šal-ša* 60<sup>5</sup> 64<sup>19</sup> *ša-lu-ul-ti* 35<sup>25</sup>.
- שָׁלַח *šulātu* cf. שָׁלַח.
- שָׁם *šumu* name *šu-ma* 62<sup>5,11</sup> *šu-mī* 24<sup>15,18,19</sup> *šumi-ya* 51<sup>6</sup> *šu-mi-ya* 39<sup>16</sup> -*šu* 94<sup>39</sup> *šum* 19<sup>9</sup> -*šu* 12<sup>29</sup> -*ki* 52<sup>24</sup> *šu-um* 37<sup>20</sup> 38<sup>14</sup>.
- שָׁמַע *šimû* to hear *i-šim-mī* 24<sup>18</sup> *aš-mī-i* 22<sup>30</sup> *iš-mī* 13<sup>23</sup> 50<sup>2</sup> 61<sup>20</sup> *iš-mī-i* 27<sup>24</sup> 44<sup>2</sup> *iš-mī-i* 29<sup>25</sup> *iš-ma-a* 44<sup>7</sup> *iš-mu-u* 21<sup>8</sup> (sing.) *li-iš-mī-i* 37<sup>19</sup> *iš-mu-u* 15<sup>20</sup> (pl.) 22<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>7</sup> 33<sup>9</sup> 46<sup>22</sup> *li-iš-mu-u* 39<sup>19</sup>.
- שָׁמַל *šumflu* the left 36<sup>29</sup> *šumili* 10<sup>5</sup>.
- שָׁמַן *šummānu* bond, fetter *šum-man-nu* 16<sup>5</sup>.
- שָׁמַיָּה *šamû* pl. *šamî*, *šamāmu*, *šamûtu* heaven *šamî* 44<sup>10</sup> *šami-i* 7<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>18</sup> 58<sup>11,19,24</sup> 59<sup>1</sup> *ša-ma-nu* 62<sup>4</sup> *ša-ma-mi* 38<sup>23</sup> *ša-mu-tu* 58<sup>14</sup> -*tum* 13<sup>29</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>.
- שָׁמַח *šamāhu* to thrive *šu-um-mu-ḫa* 20<sup>27</sup>.
- שָׁמַם *šumma* if *šum-ma* 52<sup>10</sup>.
- שָׁמֶנֶה *šamnu* eighth *šamni-i* 14<sup>6</sup>.
- שָׁמֶן *šamnu* oil *šam-ni* 36<sup>19</sup>.
- שָׁמַן *šummannu* cf. שָׁמַח.
- שָׁמַר *šamāru* to be great, powerful, violent *iš-lam-ma-ru* 40<sup>26</sup>; *šamru* violent *šam-ri* 15<sup>29</sup> 17<sup>7</sup>; *šumru*, *šumurratu* violence *šu-mur* 37<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> *šu-mur-ra-as-su* 58<sup>19</sup>; *šam-riš* violently 41<sup>8</sup>.
- שָׁמַר *šimiru* a ring *šinir pl* 22<sup>7</sup> 48<sup>12</sup> 63<sup>21,22</sup> *šimûr* 64<sup>18</sup> *šimiri pl* 16<sup>3,15</sup>.
- שָׁמַשׁ *šamšu* the sun *ilu šam-šu* 7<sup>14</sup> *šamši* 38<sup>30</sup> *ilu šam-ši* 61<sup>0</sup> 7<sup>24</sup>; *mātu ilu šam-ši* (?) the extreme east (?) 9<sup>25</sup>.
- שָׁמַשׁ *šutmašu* . . . . *šut-ma-ši* 21<sup>0</sup> -*ši* 32<sup>1</sup>.
- שָׁנָה *šanû* to be different II 1 to change, defeat (?) *u-ša-an-ni* 28<sup>19</sup>; *šanumma* another *ša-nu-um-ma* 46<sup>18</sup> *ša-nim-ma* 19<sup>2</sup> 37<sup>30</sup>; *šattu* pl. *šanâti* year *šatti* 35<sup>25</sup> *šat*(?) -*ti* 24<sup>6</sup> *šanâti pl* 18<sup>7</sup> 37<sup>27,33</sup> 38<sup>32</sup> -*ya* 20<sup>20</sup> 37<sup>13</sup> *šanâti* -*ti* 1<sup>2</sup>; *šattišam*(ma) yearly *šat-ti-šam* 10<sup>27</sup> *šatti-šam-ma* 17<sup>8</sup> (= that year) *šat-ti-šam-ma* 21<sup>20</sup> 27<sup>17</sup>.
- שָׁנָה *šanû* to be double II 1 to repeat, inform *u-ša-an-na-a* 22<sup>17</sup> 42<sup>12</sup> *lu-ša-an-ni* 52<sup>24</sup>; *šanûtu* repetition, time 81<sup>3</sup>; *šanû* second *šani-i* 17<sup>24</sup> *šana-a* 60<sup>4</sup> 63<sup>9</sup> 64<sup>18</sup>; *šani'ānu* a second time *ša-ni-ya-a-nu* 25<sup>13</sup> 29<sup>9</sup>.
- שָׁנַן *šangu* priest 27<sup>26</sup> -*u* 7<sup>15</sup> *šangi* 51<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>; *šangûtu* priesthood *šangûtu* -*su* 7<sup>16</sup>.
- שָׁנַן *mašnaktu* . . . . *maš-nak-ti* 28<sup>28</sup> 33<sup>21</sup>.

- שָׁנָן *šanānu* to contend with, to rival *ša-na-an* 23<sup>14</sup>; *šaninu* rival *ša-ni-nu* 2<sup>19</sup> -*na* 2<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>8</sup> *ša-nin-šu* 5<sup>7</sup> 40<sup>12</sup>; *al-ta-na-an* 1<sup>10</sup>.  
 שֵׁן *šinnu* tooth *šinni* 12<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>15</sup> *šin* 12<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>24</sup> (*šin piri* = ivory).  
 שָׁנַת *šunatu* cf. וָשָׁן.  
 שָׁאָה *šašû* to call, cry out, speak *i-šiš-si* 59<sup>8</sup> *al-sa-a* (= *aš-sa-a*) 15<sup>27</sup>.  
 שָׁפָה *šispu* milk *ši-is-pu* 32<sup>19</sup>.  
 שָׁפָה *šaptu* lip, command *šap-tu-uk-ka* 37<sup>7</sup> *šapti-ya* 25<sup>7</sup> *šap-ti-ya* 21<sup>8</sup> *šap-ta-šu-nu* 59<sup>13</sup>.  
 שָׁפַח *šiptu* cf. וָשָׁח.  
 שָׁפַח *šapāhu* to spread *ša-pu-uh* 52<sup>11</sup>.  
 שָׁפַח *šapāku* to pour out, heap up *aš-pu-uk* 10<sup>4</sup>; *lu-šī-pi-ik* 1<sup>15</sup>; *sipku* mass *ši-pik* 10<sup>8</sup>.  
 שָׁפַל *šapālu* to be low, deep *u-šap-pi-il* 37<sup>82</sup> *u-ša-pil* 6<sup>19</sup>; *šaplu* fem. *šaplitu* lower, under *šap-li-šu-nu* 60<sup>18</sup> *ša-pal-šu* 23<sup>4</sup> 40<sup>22</sup> *šapliti-ya* 34<sup>25</sup> *šap-li-ti* 36<sup>5</sup> -*tim* 41<sup>16</sup> *šap-lit* 20<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>16</sup> *šap-la-ti* 24<sup>21</sup> (= things on earth); *šupiltu* lower part, pudenda *šupil-ti* 64<sup>2,3,17</sup> -*ta-šu-un* 16<sup>14</sup>; *šupalû* the lower *šupali* 5<sup>27</sup>; *mušpalu* depth *muš-pa-li* 6<sup>20</sup>; *šap-liš* below 62<sup>5</sup>.  
 שָׁפַן *šapānu* to cover, overpower, cast *iš-pu-nu* 7<sup>18</sup>. Cf. כָּפַן.  
 שָׁפַר *šapāru* to send, rule *aš-pur* 48<sup>16</sup> *iš-pur* 22<sup>30</sup> *iš-pu-ra* 12<sup>32</sup> 29<sup>27</sup> *iš-pur-am-ma* 22<sup>16</sup> 23<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>29</sup> *iš-pu-ru* 22<sup>15</sup>; *iš-ta-nap-pa-ra* 22<sup>26</sup>; *ul-taš-pi-ru* 9<sup>9</sup>; *šipru*, *šipirtu* mission, letter, work *ši-ip-ri* 36<sup>13</sup> *ši-pir* 23<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>5,14,19</sup> 26<sup>33</sup> *šip-ra-ati-šu-nu* 46<sup>23</sup>; *šu-par* (?) . . . . 44<sup>9</sup> 59<sup>11</sup>.  
 שָׁפַרְשָׁק *šuparšaķu* officer, general *šu-par-šaķ-ya* 19<sup>5</sup> *šu-par-šaķi-pi-ya* 46<sup>22</sup> 48<sup>15</sup>.  
 שָׁפַשָׁק *šupšūķu* cf. פָּשָׁק.  
 שָׁצַל *iṣu ša-šil-li* a kind of chariot 26<sup>16</sup>.  
 שָׁקָה *šaķû* to drink *mašķîtu* drink *maš-ki-ti* 10<sup>24</sup>.  
 שָׁקָה *šaķû* to be high *iš-ķu* 20<sup>25</sup>; *šaķû* high *ša-ķu-u* 7<sup>4</sup> *ša-ķu-u-ti* 30<sup>7</sup>.  
 שָׁקָה *šaķāpu* to erect, set up *aš-ķup* 8<sup>26</sup>.  
 שָׁקַר *šūķuru* cf. וָקַר.  
 שָׁרָה *šurru*, *šurratu* beginning *šur-ru* 1<sup>1</sup> *šur-rat* 7<sup>20</sup>; *arḫu tišritu* month Tishri *tišriti* 38<sup>2</sup>.  
 שָׁרַח *šarāhu* to be strong, powerful *u-šar-riḫ-ši* 6<sup>25</sup>; *mul-tar-ḫi* 5<sup>11</sup>; *tašriḫtu* power *taš-ri-ih-ti* 36<sup>34</sup>.  
 שָׁרְמַן *šurminu* cypress *iṣu šurmini* 6<sup>20,27</sup>.  
 שָׁרַף *šarāpu* to burn (trans.) *aš-ru-up* 8<sup>24</sup> *aš-ru-up* 2<sup>1</sup> 3<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>15</sup> 23<sup>3</sup>.  
 שָׁרַק *šarāķu* to give, present *iš-ru-ku-uš* 9<sup>10</sup>.  
 שָׁרַר *šarāru* to be bright, shine; *šaruru* brilliance *ša-ru-ru-šu* 37<sup>3</sup>; *šarru* king 1<sup>4</sup> *šarri* 5<sup>3</sup> *šu-nu* 11<sup>12</sup> *šarra-šu* 18<sup>20</sup> *šu-nu* 11<sup>20</sup> *šar* 3<sup>6</sup>

- šarrâni* 41<sup>14</sup> *šarrâni*<sub>pl</sub> 21<sup>9</sup> *šarrâ*<sub>pl-ni</sub> 22<sup>4</sup> -*šu-nu* 1<sup>2</sup>; *šarratu* queen  
*šar-ra-ti* 52<sup>24</sup> *ilu šarrat* 28<sup>29</sup> *ilu šar-rat* 19<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>8</sup> 29<sup>22</sup> 30<sup>3</sup> 32<sup>17</sup> 33<sup>12</sup>  
 34<sup>28</sup>; *šarrûtu* royalty *šarrû-tu* 20<sup>4</sup> *šarru-u-tu* 35<sup>4</sup> *šarrû-ti* 7<sup>20</sup> -*a* 5<sup>16</sup>  
 6<sup>22</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> -*ya* 1<sup>1</sup> -*šu* 8<sup>21</sup> -*šu-un* 29<sup>27</sup> -*šu-nu* 4<sup>1</sup> *šarru-u-ti* 19<sup>20</sup> -*ya* 35<sup>12</sup>  
 -*šu* 40<sup>23</sup> *šarru-u-ut* 23<sup>28</sup>.
- שש *šiššu* sixth *šiš-šu* 63<sup>21</sup> 64<sup>22</sup> *šiš-ši* 24<sup>23</sup> *šiš-ša* 60<sup>6</sup>; *šušu* sixty *šu-ši* 32<sup>12,22</sup>.
- שש *šāšu* cf. שו.
- שש *šāššāniš* adv. like marble (?) *ša-aš-ša-ni-iš* 36<sup>26</sup>.
- שדר *šu ša-ša-da-di* a kind of chariot 26<sup>16</sup> 34<sup>24</sup>.
- ששכל *šuškal* . . . . *šu-uš-kal* 9<sup>18</sup>.
- שח *abnu šit*<sub>pl</sub> ideogram for a kind of stone 30<sup>19</sup>.
- שתה *šatû* to drink *iš-tu-u* 30<sup>31</sup>; *iš-ta-at-tu-u* 31<sup>29</sup>; *maštîtu* drink *maš-ti-tu* 31<sup>26</sup> *maš-ti-ti-šu-nu* 30<sup>21</sup>.
- שתך *maštaku* chamber, dwelling-place *maš-ta-ki-šu-nu* 41<sup>29</sup>.
- שתם *šitimtu* cf. שים.
- שתר *šûrtu* cf. ותר.
- שתת *šuttu* cf. ושתן.

## ת

- ת *abnu tu* ideogram for some costly stone 63<sup>18,19</sup> 64<sup>19</sup>.
- תאם *tâmtu*, *ti'amtu* sea 59<sup>18,25</sup> *tâmti* 22<sup>4</sup> 32<sup>4</sup> 52<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>9</sup> *tam-ti* 8<sup>6</sup> *tam-tim* 10<sup>20</sup>  
 17<sup>5</sup> 18<sup>17</sup> *tam-di* 7<sup>24,25</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> *tam-ta-am-ma* 59<sup>10</sup> *tâmâtî*<sub>pl</sub> 6<sup>9,24</sup> *ta-ma-ta* 59<sup>19</sup>  
*ti-amat* 21<sup>8</sup> 62<sup>7</sup>.
- תבא *tibû* to come, approach *it-ba-a* 24<sup>30</sup> *it-ba-am-ma* 28<sup>25</sup> *lit-ba-am-ma*  
 61<sup>15,16,18</sup> *it-bu-ni* 31<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>8</sup> *it-bu-nim-ma* 23<sup>4</sup> *it-bu-u-ni* 28<sup>10</sup> *tî-bî* 61<sup>5</sup> *tî-bu-ni* 15<sup>8</sup>  
*tî-bu-u-ni* 15<sup>11</sup>; *u-šat-ba-am-ma* 36<sup>3</sup> (1st pers.) 35<sup>10</sup> (3rd pers.)  
*u-šat-bu-ni-šum-ma* 35<sup>25</sup> *šu-ut-bu-u* 9<sup>6</sup>; *tibu* approach *ti-ib* 15<sup>29,30</sup>;  
*tibûtu* approach *ti-bu-ut* 15<sup>10</sup> 33<sup>7</sup> 46<sup>2</sup>.
- תבך *tabâku* to pour out, heap up *at-ta-bak* 66<sup>18</sup> *it-ta-bi-ik* 17<sup>19</sup>.
- תכל *tabâlu* to take away *it-ta-bal* 63<sup>6,9,12,15,18,21</sup> 64<sup>2</sup> *ta-at-bal* 63<sup>7,10,13,16,19,22</sup>  
 64<sup>8</sup>.
- תבר *tabrâtî* . . . . St. ברה (?).
- תבש *tabšûtu* . . . . *ta-ab-šu-tu* 39<sup>26</sup>. St. אבש (?).
- תרך *tidûku* cf. דרך.
- תור *târu* to turn, return *i-tar-ri* 60<sup>14</sup> *a-tu-ra* 46<sup>8</sup> 50<sup>19</sup> *i-tur* 59<sup>5</sup> *i-tu-ra* 59<sup>20</sup>  
*i-tu-ram-ma* 60<sup>8,10</sup> *i-tur-ru* 37<sup>5</sup> *i-tu-ru-ni* 17<sup>16</sup> *-nim-ma* 30<sup>30</sup> *ta-a-a-ri*  
 35<sup>13</sup> *ta-a-a-ra* 40<sup>5</sup>; *u-tir* (II I) 32<sup>7</sup> 41<sup>5,25</sup> 53<sup>30</sup> 13<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>11</sup> 27<sup>4</sup> 41<sup>24</sup> 46<sup>3</sup>  
 -*šu* 48<sup>18</sup> -*šu-nu-ti* 18<sup>8</sup> *u-tî-ir* 37<sup>22</sup> 38<sup>16</sup> 41<sup>25</sup> *u-tîr-ra* 32<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>25</sup>  
*u-tîr-ram-ma* 13<sup>6</sup> *u-tîr-ru* 14<sup>26</sup> 27<sup>10</sup> 42<sup>11</sup> *lu-tîr* 39<sup>18</sup> *u-tîr-ru* (pl.) 18<sup>2</sup>

- mu-tir* 9<sup>23</sup>; *ut-ti-ir-si* 64<sup>17-23</sup> *ut-tir-ru* 58<sup>20</sup>; *târtu* return *ta-a-a-ar-tu* 17<sup>18</sup> *-ti-ya* 33<sup>25</sup> *târat* 52<sup>1,12</sup> 63<sup>5</sup> 64<sup>5</sup> *ta-a-a-rat* 52<sup>6</sup>; *titurru* bridge *ti-tur-ra-a-ti* 5<sup>5</sup>.
- תֹּס *tazimtu* cf. תָּס.
- תָּחַז *taḥazu* cf. תָּחַז.
- תַּחֲלֹב *taḥlubu* cf. תַּחֲלֹב.
- תַּחַת *taḥtû* cf. תַּחַת.
- תַּכַּל *takâlu* to trust *it-ka-lu* 1<sup>5</sup>; *at-ta-kil* 19<sup>11</sup> *it-ta-kil* 8<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>28</sup> 42<sup>6</sup> *it-tak-lu* 8<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>; *u-tak-kil-an-ni* 13<sup>1</sup> 29<sup>25</sup>; *tiklu* confidence, help, helper *tik-li-a* 5<sup>20</sup> *-ya* 23<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>12</sup> *ti-ik-li-ya* 15<sup>19</sup> *-šu* 23<sup>15</sup> *ti-ik-li-i-šu* 19<sup>24</sup>; *tukultu* confidence, reliance, aid *tukul-ti* 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>6</sup> *tu-kul-ti* 40<sup>24</sup> *tu-kul-ta-šu* 16<sup>2</sup> *tu-kul-ta-ni* 14<sup>23</sup>.
- תִּקְּךָ *tikpu* some measure of length *tik-pi* 6<sup>19</sup>.
- תִּל *tilu* heap, mound, hill 6<sup>18</sup> *tili* 3<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>15,25</sup> *til* 4<sup>16</sup>.
- תַּלַּח *talâḫu* . . . . . *tul-lu-ḫu* 36<sup>2</sup> 37<sup>29</sup>.
- תַּלַּם *talâmu* III 1. to give *u-šat-li-ma* 15<sup>24</sup> *u-šat-li-mu-uš* 50<sup>22</sup>; *tâlimu* brother *ta-li-mi* 23<sup>28</sup> *ta-lim-ya* 24<sup>12,18</sup>.
- תַּלַּת *talittu* cf. תַּלַּת.
- תַּמַּח *tamû* to speak, swear *a-ta-ma-a* 35<sup>20</sup> *i-ta-ma-a* 35<sup>16</sup> 35<sup>22</sup> *li-ta-mu-u* 41<sup>31</sup>; *u-tam-mi-šu-nu-ti* 4<sup>1</sup>.
- תַּמְּזוּ *tam(?) -zi-zi-iš* . . . . . 15<sup>33</sup>.
- תַּמַּח *tamâḫu* to hold, seize, present *at-muḫ* 15<sup>26</sup> *it-muḫ* 5<sup>17</sup> *it-mu-ḫa* 16<sup>22</sup>; *it-ta-ma-aḫ* 40<sup>6</sup>; *u-tam-mi-iḫ* 22<sup>23</sup> *lu-ti-mi-iḫ* 3<sup>22</sup> *u-tam-mi-ḫu* 46<sup>25</sup>; *tu-šat-mi-ḫu* 35<sup>25</sup>.
- תַּמְּחָר *tamḥaru* cf. תַּמְּחָר.
- תַּמְּחִיר *tâmṭiru* cf. תַּמְּחִיר.
- תִּמְּיָן *tîmînu* memorial tablet, foundation stone *tî-mi-lîn-na* 36<sup>16,17</sup> 37<sup>32</sup> 38<sup>5</sup> 39<sup>3</sup> *tî-mi-lîn-šu* 36<sup>21</sup> 37<sup>26,31</sup> 39<sup>2</sup> *tim-mi-lîn-šu* 10<sup>3</sup>.
- תַּמִּיר *tâmiru* cf. תַּמִּיר; *tamartu* cf. תַּמִּיר.
- תָּן *ta-a-an* determinative after numbers and measures 32<sup>19</sup> 60<sup>1</sup> (cf. *a-an*).
- תַּנִּישׁ *tînišîtu* cf. תַּנִּישׁ.
- תַּנִּית *tanittu* cf. תַּנִּית.
- תַּפְּךָ *tappû* helper *tap-pi-i* 40<sup>15</sup>.
- תַּקָּא *tiḫu* attack (?) *ti-iḫ* 10<sup>1</sup>.
- תַּקֵּם *tuḫumtu* (*tuḫuntu*) battle *tuḫunti* 5<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>8</sup> *tuḫ-ma-ti* 15<sup>11</sup>.
- תַּקֵּן *taḫānu* to be firm, safe *mu-ta-ḫi-in* (II 1) 9<sup>16</sup>.
- תַּקְּרִב *taḫribtu* cf. תַּקְּרִב.
- תַּרָּה *tarû* . . . . . *ta-ru-u* 40<sup>12</sup>.
- תַּרִּית *tîrîti* . . . . . *tî-ri-l-ti* 7<sup>6</sup>.



תרב *tarbîtu* cf. רבה.

תרגל *targullu* . . . . . *tar-gul-li* 58<sup>15</sup>.

תרח *tarahhu* enclosure (?), wall (?) *ta-ra-ah-hu-uš* 36<sup>19</sup>.

תרח *tirhatu* gift, dowry *tir-ha-ti* 21<sup>10,17</sup>.

תרך *tarâku* to yield, shrink back *i-tar-ra-ku* 16<sup>32</sup> [17<sup>21</sup>]; *il-[ta]-rik* 59<sup>16</sup>.

תרץ *tarâṣu* to direct, lay, place *u-ša-at-ri-iṣ* 36<sup>24</sup> *u-ša-at-ri-iṣ* 38<sup>8</sup> *u-ša-at-ri-ši* 24<sup>2</sup>; *tarṣu* direction, time *tar-ši* 13<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>.

תשר *tûšaru* cf. ושר; *tišrîtu* cf. שרה.

תתר *titurru* cf. תור.

# CORRECTIONS:

Page		line	25	read	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
"	xxvii	"	21	"	<i>baltûs-su.</i>
"	xxxii	"	36	"	𐎶𐎵.
"	xxxviii	"	14	"	<i>ištur.</i>
"	xl	"	2	"	<i>ippalkit.</i>
"	67	"	5	"	<i>ikallu, i.</i>
"	67	"	17	"	<i>ikal.</i>
"	71	"	18	"	<i>hu-li-ya-am.</i>
"	84	"	21	"	𐎶𐎵.
"	85	"	36	"	<i>Aššur.</i>
"	86	"	16	"	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵.
"	94	"	6	"	wherefore?
"	101	"	27	"	<i>mi-ri-iḫ-tu.</i>
"	122	"	2	"	<i>liḫ-ki.</i>
"	123	"	3	"	<i>si-ḫu.</i>
"	123	"	10	"	<i>su-ḫi-ru.</i>
"	135	"	11	"	<i>šipku.</i>

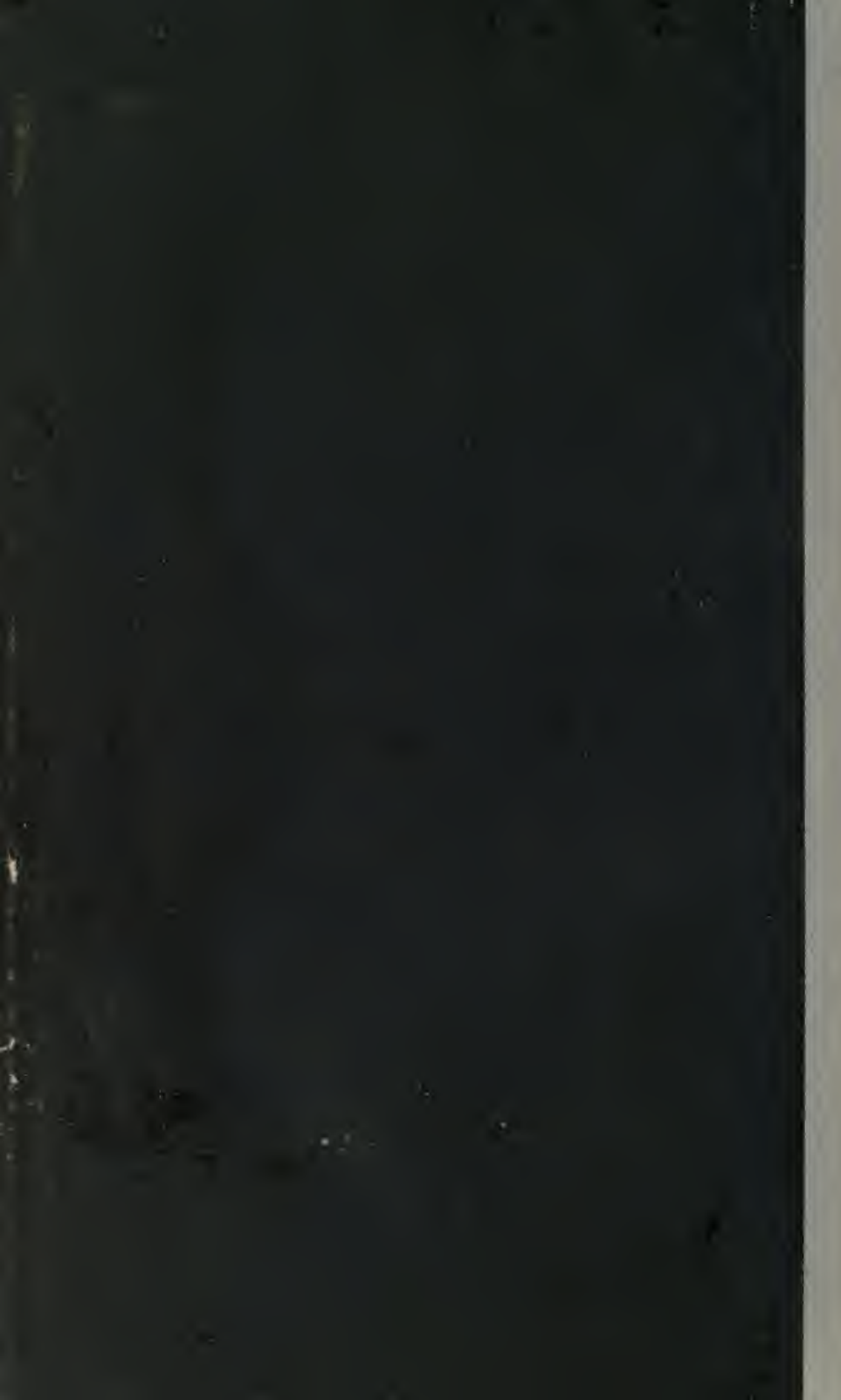












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